

If You Live at Home This Police Force Doesn't Want You?

What kind of “wacky” police force is that?

By

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Preface

As the title states, what kind of “wacky” police force would rule a young clean-cut kid out because he lived at home?

Apparently this one?

It’s peculiar about this outfit; you hear one horror story about them and think ‘one off’.

Then you hear another horror story, and you think ‘two off’.

Then you hear more, and more horror stories and you think, has anyone amalgamated these horror stories under one cover.

This is the intent of this book, a compilation of apparent horror stories about this police force.

Incredibly, a simple web search came up with the majority of horror stories in this book.

They implied they were the best, but after reading the horror stories, maybe they are one of the worst?

One thing is sure, maybe you can’t believe anything they say.

If anyone has been convicted on the testimony of any of these police officers who apparently outright lied or fabricated statements in their own ‘sad’ defenses against some horrific crimes ... should there be a judicial review?

If nothing else, once the author scratched below the surface, it turned out that maybe some of these police officers were themselves just ‘plain sick’.

The proof is in the crimes they committed.

Apparently, this police force kept the lid on their behavior for decades; now the truth has come out ... the genie is out of the bottle:

Liars, perjury, theft, thugs, drunk drivers, sex scandals, and worse ...

The author had to ask: “are these police officers psychologically tested”?

The author, although not an expert, has some facility in the field [see Appendix 2a] and does question the efficacy of whatever 'psych' testing is being done?

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Introduction

In comparison to the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI] with similar numbers, with 28,576 total number of FBI employees, with a total number of special agents at 12,156, with 16,420 support professionals¹ the Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP] have a compliment of 28,700, with 1 Commissioner, 8 Deputy Commissioner, 26 Assistant Commissioners, 56 Chief Superintendents, 186 Superintendents, 433 Inspectors, 1 Corps Sergeant Major, 6 Sergeants Major, 16 Major Staff Sergeants, 928 Staff Sergeants, 2,090 Sergeants, 3,570 Corporals with 11,594 Constables.²

Can anyone say “top heavy”?

What about misconduct?

Are they similar?

As cited, “an internal FBI report kept under wraps for three years details dozens of cases of agents fired for egregious misconduct and crimes, including drug trafficking, attempted murder, theft, misuse of informants and consorting with prostitutes.”³

“The report, released Wednesday by Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, found that about one in 1,000 agents was dismissed for serious misconduct or criminal offenses by the FBI during the period examined, from 1986 to 1999. The average was between eight and nine per year.”⁴

In comparison, the RCMP maintains that “building on its 130-year legacy, the RCMP has set its sights on being recognized around the world as an organization of excellence.”⁵

“In 2000, Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli set the goal of making the RCMP a strategically-focused organization of excellence.”⁶

“In pursuit of this goal, a more strategic approach has been applied to the RCMP’s structure and activities on both the operational and management sides of the organization.”⁷

You be the judge, after you read this book?

Footnotes

1. The FBI Work Force: By the Numbers

08/25/04

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:H53Tx3HOLPIJ:www.fbi.gov/page2/aug04/workforce082504.htm+NUMBER+OF+FBI+AGENTS&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[q=cache:H53Tx3HOLPIJ:www.fbi.gov/page2/aug04/workforce082504.htm+NUMBER+OF+FBI+AGENTS&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:H53Tx3HOLPIJ:www.fbi.gov/page2/aug04/workforce082504.htm+NUMBER+OF+FBI+AGENTS&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

2. RCMP Organizational Structure

<http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/about-ausujet/organ-eng.htm>

3 - 4. Years Of FBI Agent Crimes Detailed Report: 8 Or 9 Agents Dismissed Each Year For Misconduct

By Jarrett Murphy, CBS/AP, Washington, Feb. 19, 2004

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:4mfZWTCz2y8J:www.cbsnews.com/stories/2004/02/19/national/main601135.shtml+CRIMES+BY+FBI+AGENTS&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[q=cache:4mfZWTCz2y8J:www.cbsnews.com/stories/2004/02/19/national/main601135.shtml+CRIMES+BY+FBI+AGENTS&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:4mfZWTCz2y8J:www.cbsnews.com/stories/2004/02/19/national/main601135.shtml+CRIMES+BY+FBI+AGENTS&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

5 - 7. An Organization of Excellence

<http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fs-fd/excel-eng.htm>

Chapter 1 [“the RCMP had done “f--- all here for 25 years”]

What kind of Police Force is the Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP]?

At the street level, according to Duxbury (2007), “their job is making them sick ... employees of the RCMP report higher levels of job stress, overall stress, depressed mood, burnout, role overload and work interferes with family. They have high levels of work-life conflict and make significant use of Canada’s health care system. Many cope by having a drink or two to deal with the stress and coming to work when sick.”¹

Why?

Could it be because of such episodes as Allen Dalstrom?²

Mr. Dalstrom was making about \$100,000 a year as an investigator with the Organized Crime Agency of B.C., a joint operation between the Mounties and municipal police.³ Dalstrom was recruited to OCABC in the year 2000. Prior to that, Dalstrom was a police officer with the Vancouver Police Department (“VPD”).⁴

As noted, “Allen Dalstrom’s troubles began when he opposed the RCMP’s attempt to shut down a major drug investigation by the OCABC. Mr. Dalstrom was the lead investigator on the probe, called Project Phoenix, which was targeting Hells Angels. The RCMP, though it had officers on the OCABC, was upset that Phoenix might jeopardize its own parallel undercover drug investigation. It is widely believed that Mr. Dalstrom’s successful defense of Phoenix earned him the eternal enmity of the RCMP.”⁵

As further noted, “Rob Gordon, head of criminology at Simon Fraser University, said if Dalstrom’s allegations are true, and key Hells Angels members escaped justice because of police infighting, the provincial government needs to take a hard look at how B.C. is policed.”⁶

“It’s outrageous,” he said. “And no professional police service anywhere else on the face of the earth would tolerate it.”⁷

Gordon said the current patchwork of RCMP and municipal police in Metro Vancouver simply isn’t working.⁸

What did the RCMP level against Dalstrom in retaliation, “one

RCMP officer said Mr. Dalstrom urged him to massage wiretap affidavits to give them a better chance of succeeding before a judge. Mr. Dalstrom was accused of harassing and intimidating another RCMP officer at the agency. It was also alleged he sexually harassed a female civilian employee ... Mr. Dalstrom was cleared of all those allegations.”⁹

However, “in July of that year he was terminated, with no explanation. In April, 2006, he filed his wrongful-dismissal suit.”¹⁰ As cited in court records. “if Dalstrom proves his allegations that Beverly Busson caused his termination without cause and for ulterior purposes knowing their actions were unlawful and would injure the plaintiff, he will have established the commission of the tort of misfeasance of public office.”¹¹

At the time, Busson was also the commanding officer of the RCMP’s British Columbia Division and the Commissioner of the Provincial Police pursuant to the Police Act. Busson did not swear an affidavit in response to Dalstrom’s petition.¹²

What happened to his suit, “the trial of Allen Dalstrom versus the Organized Crime Agency of B.C. had been under way in B.C. Supreme Court for only a few days when lawyers representing both sides approached Madam Justice Catherine Wedge asking for a temporary adjournment? It was granted. And although no one knew it then, a wrongful-dismissal case that threatened to level serious allegations of misconduct against high-ranking RCMP members would never resume.”¹³

In exchange for a settlement of \$1.3-million plus salary and benefits, which put the amount of the settlement over \$2-million when benefits are factored in, with Mr. Dalstrom walking away a rich man, the only promise he made “was to never reveal the terms of the offer or discuss details of the ugly internecine war many believe was ignited by the RCMP inside the walls of the OCABC, a joint operation between the Mounties and municipal police.”¹⁴

Why didn’t the RCMP want to pursue this case, as revealed: “at the time, the RCMP could not afford more damning headlines, given that support for Canada’s national police force was at an all-time low after the tasing death of Robert Dziekanski one year earlier [see Chapter 18]. On top of that, there were the in-custody deaths of Ian Bush and Kevin St. Arnaud that had raised serious questions about the conduct of the force in B.C. [see Chapter 29]. The turmoil rocking the RCMP has continued, most recently with the scathing findings

of the commission set up to investigate Mr. Dziekanski's death, and the similarly damning report from the Air India commission [see Chapter 45]."¹⁵

Because of such incidents, is the RCMP on the way out in British Columbia: "NDP solicitor-general critic Mike Farnworth noted the RCMP's provincial policing contract is up for renewal in 2012 and it may be time to look at other options?"¹⁶

Maybe, British Columbia should push the RCMP out of the province. As noted, the Organized Crime Agency of B.C. had "no justification" for firing biker-gang investigator Allen Dalstrom, Port Moody Police Chief Brad Parker has argued in an affidavit filed in support of Dalstrom's lawsuit. Parker, acting deputy chief of the OCABC from September 2003 to January 2004, stated that he believed the decision to fire Dalstrom was due to pressure the agency received from senior management within the RCMP.¹⁷

Dalstrom successfully argued there were no grounds to fire him and that Phoenix's failure was due to RCMP jealousy over the creation of OCABC in 1999. Gary Bass, the head of the RCMP in B.C., and Bev Busson, the original head of OCABC and a former head of the RCMP in B.C., were instrumental in getting rid of Dalstrom. As further noted, "senior RCMP brass were also concerned about a comment in author Julian Sher's book, *The Road To Hell*, in which an "OCA insider" said that, when it came to organized-crime investigations, the RCMP had done "f--- all here for 25 years" [see Appendix 3].¹⁸

In addition, "court documents show that Douglas, a former RCMP officer, has admitted to shredding documents about Dalstrom's firing when he retired from the OCABC in 2005. "I shredded a lot of stuff ... when I left the Agency," Douglas said in a deposition in November 2006. Asked by Dalstrom's lawyer Kevin Woodall if shredding the documents was following OCABC policy, Douglas responded: "No."¹⁹

The question must be asked: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control and less costly if one as to pay out such lawsuits for RCMP mis-actions?

Footnotes

1. Linda Duxbury, *The RCMP Yesterday, Today and*

Tomorrow: An Independent Report concerning Workplace Issues at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. November 2, 2007
<http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/pubs/duxbury-eng.htm>

2 - 3. Gary Mason, "The Mounties got their man, and the taxpayer paid," *Globe and Mail*, Published on Wednesday, Jul. 21, 2010
http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/gary_mason/the-mounties-got-their-man-and-the-taxpayer-paid/article1646832/

4. Oral Reasons for Judgment: *Dalstrom v. Organized Crime Agency of BC*, In Chambers June 9, 2008. Docket: S062389. Registry: Vancouver. Citation: 2008 BCSC 844.
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:bUQPyKcskFoJ:www.llbc.leg.bc.ca/public/pubdocs/bcdocs/442264/2008bcsc0844.htm+allen+dalstrom+vancouver+police+officer&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

5. Gary Mason, "The Mounties got their man, and the taxpayer paid," *Globe and Mail*, Published on Wednesday, Jul. 21, 2010
http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/gary_mason/the-mounties-got-their-man-and-the-taxpayer-paid/article1646832/

6 - 8. "Police forces dysfunctional, says fired cop"
By Vancouver Sun July 8, 2008
<http://www.canada.com/vancouverstory.html?id=6bf53476-f14c-4270-a473-c09c7941164d>

9 - 10. Gary Mason, *The Mounties got their man, and the taxpayer paid*, *Globe and Mail*, Published on Wednesday, Jul. 21, 2010
http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/gary_mason/the-mounties-got-their-man-and-the-taxpayer-paid/article1646832/

11 - 12. Oral Reasons for Judgment: *Dalstrom v. Organized Crime Agency of BC*, In Chambers June 9, 2008. Docket: S062389. Registry: Vancouver. Citation: 2008 BCSC 844.
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13 - 15. Gary Mason, *The Mounties got their man, and the*

taxpayer paid, Globe and Mail, Published on Wednesday, Jul. 21, 2010

http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/gary_mason/the-mounties-got-their-man-and-the-taxpayer-paid/article1646832/

16. “Police forces dysfunctional, says fired cop”

By Vancouver Sun July 8, 2008

<http://www.canada.com/vancouversun/story.html?id=6bf53476-f14c-4270-a473-c09c7941164d>

17 - 19. Investigator fired 'without justification':

The Organized Crime Agency of B.C. had “no justification” for firing biker-gang investigator Allen Dalstrom, Port Moody Police Chief Brad Parker has argued in an affidavit filed in support of Dalstrom’s lawsuit.

By Vancouver Sun July 8, 2008

<http://www.canada.com/vancouversun/news/story.html?id=c11cb464-d8e2-4dd0-b70c-5e9ab93f78c1>

See also: “The Road to Hell: How the Biker Gangs Are Conquering Canada” by Julian Sher and William Marsden.

Chapter 2 [“Ramsay preyed on young aboriginal women”]

In this case, as cited “a Kamloops RCMP constable is suing top-ranking members of his own police force, prosecutors and several cabinet ministers for \$1 million in damages.”¹

Why?

As noted, “in a writ filed in B.C. Supreme Court, Const. Joseph Dale Kohut seeks damages for a “malicious” investigation by the RCMP, who were looking into allegations that some Prince George police officers were complicitous or involved in abuse of prostitutes.”²

David Ramsay, a former provincial court judge, was sentenced in 2004 to seven years in jail after he was charged with preying on young aboriginal women, ranging in age from 12 to 17, over an eight-year period beginning in 1992. Ramsay pleaded guilty to one count of sexual assault causing bodily harm, three counts of obtaining sexual services from someone under 18 and breach of trust by a public officer.³

After his conviction, B.C. aboriginal leaders demanded an inquiry into allegations that surfaced at Ramsay's trial that at least 10 police officers knew about Ramsay's conduct and either looked the other way or got involved. The RCMP created a special task force called Project E Prevails to look into the stories about its officers.⁴

Kohut was stationed in Prince George from April 1991 to June 2004 and had to “deal with, and reveal his identity to, individuals involved in prostitution and the drug trade,” the writ states. It says Kohut was told Jan. 31, 2005, that he was the subject of a criminal and internal investigation.⁵

In March 2005, RCMP went to the home of Kohut's ex-wife Sandi Quayle and told her “he had engaged in violent sexual relations with child prostitutes,” the writ says. The investigators knew Kohut and Quayle were separated and “engaged in a spirited custody battle” over their daughter. “As a result . . . Const. Kohut lost custody of his daughter,” the writ claims.⁶

It also alleges that RCMP investigators then went to Kohut's current wife Lisa, told her Kohut “had engaged in violent sexual relations with child prostitutes . . . and inquired as to whether Lisa Kohut was infected with a sexually transmitted disease.”⁷

Bob Sandbach of Prince George, whose late daughter Celynn was just 13 when she was attacked by Ramsay, was outraged to hear of Kohut's lawsuit against the RCMP. "This is why we're demanding a public inquiry into how a prominent and well-known judge could have openly picked up and abused all these underage girls, like my daughter, without the police knowing," said Sandbach.⁸

"My daughter told me by name about several police officers who abused her or were regular dates paying for sex." Sandbach said the allegations in Kohut's writ, which he read yesterday, "prove this whole thing just stinks."⁹

He said he is "outraged" that Kohut considers himself a victim. His daughter, Celynn, 22, who had been battling drugs died in hospital April 1.¹⁰

On Oct. 3, 2006, Kohut's writ alleges, RCMP internal investigator Sgt. Armin Teitz disclosed Kohut's "identity to the mass media" and said Kohut had been "suspended on the basis of reliable evidence that he had engaged in sexual relations with minors involved in prostitution."¹¹

Kohut says he suffered "pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life, embarrassment and loss of reputation, loss of opportunity for advancement, loss of the opportunity to earn income and extensive legal expenses."¹²

Again, the question must be asked: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control and less costly if one as to pay out such lawsuits for RCMP mis-actions?

Footnotes

1 - 12. "Cop sues RCMP over sex probe"
By The Vancouver Province November 27, 2007
<http://www.canada.com/theprovince/news/story.html?id=2b7d502e-6066-4c42-934b-c7a3bf810ae8&k=13952>

Chapter 3 [“RCMP's internal probe fizzled”]

As cited, “for an eight-year period in Prince George starting in 1992, former provincial court judge David Ramsay openly preyed on young, often underage aboriginal girls. Ramsay was charged with several sex-abuse counts in 2003.”¹

“Ramsay was charged and, after a lengthy trial, sentenced June 1, 2004, to seven years in jail. In September of this year, he was denied early day parole.”²

“In 2004, the RCMP launched its own internal investigation, Project E Prevails, after allegations surfaced during and after the Ramsay case that approximately 12 of the complainants alleged they had engaged in paid sexual encounters with members of the RCMP.”³

“Then-assistant RCMP commissioner Gary Bass, who is also named in Kohut's suit, said police didn't do anything about it at the time because so many officers ‘in a small town’ like Prince George had been named by prostitutes.”⁴

“The RCMP decided to proceed against Const. Justin Harris in 2005. The RCMP eventually alleged that Harris, who was at one time Const. Joseph Kohut's partner, behaved in ‘disgraceful manner’ while he worked in Prince George, sexually touched an underage prostitute during an improper search, and on another occasion paid her for sex.”⁵

“But the force lost its internal case due to the delay in proceeding with the case.”⁶

“Kohut, who Prince George Const. Gary Godwin described as ‘a very fine, fit constable when I worked with him briefly several years ago’ is still working in Kamloops.”⁷

Was it another example of RCMP justice for none?

Footnotes

1 – 7. RCMP's internal probe fizzled
By The Vancouver Province November 27, 2007. CanWest MediaWorks Publications Inc.
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:1bATSi6Kvf8J:www.canada.com/theprovince/news/story.html%3Fid%3D601f98b1-eddd-43a0-9809-fd7e04f9a17a+rcmp+%22Project+E+prevails%22&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

Chapter 4 ["Frizzell's protestations fell on deaf ears"]

As noted, "an Ottawa-based RCMP officer, who was at the centre of a probe into mismanagement of the agency's pension and insurance funds, is suing the force and several current and former high-ranking members for more than \$26 million ... the lawsuit names several other defendants, including former RCMP commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, current Commissioner William Elliott, former deputy commissioner Barbara George."¹

As further stated, "according to a statement of claim filed June 4 in Ontario Superior Court, Staff Sgt. Mike Frizzell was assigned to the probe in 2004 and during the investigation -- dubbed Project Probity -- he and other investigators uncovered millions of dollars that had been diverted from the RCMP's insurance and pension funds to cover agency expenses."²

Yet, when he started to voice concerns about the alleged improprieties, he attracted the "ire and rage" of the force, was threatened and harassed, and ultimately pulled from the investigation, according to the claim.³

The lawsuit states that when Frizzell attempted to bring to light his concerns about the misuse of RCMP pension funds, his "protestations fell on deaf ears." Instead, he was accused of harassing witnesses and served with a written order in 2005 to stop work on the investigation. Two years later, a report from government-appointed investigator David Brown found that Frizzell was "pursuing legitimate issues" and called the work-stop order "troubling."⁴

"He believed so strongly in the integrity of the organization to continue to push when he saw wrongdoing in the organization that he admired his entire life," the report said. "It is regrettable his commitment to the organization was met with manipulation and false accusations."⁵

The lawsuit states that Frizzell who has been off-duty sick since May 2008 -- lost his professional reputation and suffered serious emotional and psychological damage: "His career with the RCMP is effectively over," the lawsuit states.⁶

Again: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control and less costly if one as to pay out such lawsuits for RCMP mis-actions?

Footnotes

1 - 6. Ottawa RCMP officer sues force for \$26 million
Douglas Quan – June 10, 2010
<http://fairwhistleblower.ca/content/ottawa-rcmp-officer-sues-force-26-million>

Also see: “This is not the RCMP I joined: The RCMP Pension and Insurance Scandal” [ISBN#9781897508091] by Ron Lewis. As mentioned: “at the end of a thirty-five career in the RCMP, Ron Lewis faced his most formidable case ever: exposing and bringing to justice those within the organization who threatened to destroy the culture and values of the RCMP, and steal from the members themselves. From a parliamentary hearing to Project Probity, the RCMP pension scandal as told by the man who saw it through ... This was not the RCMP Ron Lewis joined. He wouldn't let it be the Force he left, either.” General Store Publishing House, 499 O'Brien Rd. Box 415, Renfrew, Ontario K7V 4A6, 1-800-465-6072, orders@gsph.com.

Chapter 5 [“a serious gender gap exists within the RCMP”]

As noted, “a serious gender gap exists within the RCMP in B.C., with female officers far less likely than their male colleagues to believe they are treated fairly and that their rights are respected, according to an internal survey obtained by CanWest News Service.”¹

“It is ... a traditional organization that prides itself on spit-and-polish as opposed to more modern forms of policing.”²

“The RCMP in B.C. has also experienced its share of sexual-harassment scandals.”³

In January 2006, RCMP Const. Nancy Sulz won a \$950,000 lawsuit for long-term harassment she suffered under her former detachment commander at the Merritt, B.C. detachment.⁴

The B.C. Supreme Court found her superior officer, Staff Sgt. Donald Smith, began harassing her after she got pregnant.”⁵

The judge in that case, Justice George Lamperson, ruled that Smith’s actions, while “abrupt, demanding and unfeeling ... were consistent with his experience of the paramilitary command structure of the RCMP,” a style the judge found “was no longer appropriate in the modern RCMP.”⁶

Footnotes

1 - 3. Female RCMP officers in B.C. say they're not treated fairly: report
By CanWest News Service October 28, 2007
http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:Rb2Um_YBxw4J:www.canada.com/victoriatimescolonist/news/story.html%3Fid%3D5339356d-4e60-4cee-ac79-23f79478da8d%26k%3D97223+RCMP+Const.+Nancy+Sulz+wins+a+%24950,000+lawsuit&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca

4. RCMP scandals and setbacks since 2006
Globe and Mail Update
Published on Thursday, Mar. 29, 2007 12:39PM EDT
Last updated on Tuesday, Mar. 31, 2009 10:28PM EDT
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473.ece>

5 - 6. Female RCMP officers in B.C. say they're not treated fairly: report

By CanWest News Service October 28, 2007

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:Rb2Um_YBxw4J:www.canada.com/victoriatimescol
onist/news/story.html%3Fid%3D5339356d-4e60-4cee-ac79-
23f79478da8d%26k%3D97223+RCMP+Const.
+Nancy+Sulz+wins+a+
%24950,000+lawsuit&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:Rb2Um_YBxw4J:www.canada.com/victoriatimescolonist/news/story.html%3Fid%3D5339356d-4e60-4cee-ac79-23f79478da8d%26k%3D97223+RCMP+Const.+Nancy+Sulz+wins+a+%24950,000+lawsuit&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Chapter 6 [“reckless campaign of sexual harassment”]

A Manitoba RCMP officer is suing her employer for what she calls “an intentional and reckless campaign” of sexual and emotional harassment and discrimination that allegedly spanned 15 years and two provinces.¹

“Sherry-Lee Benson-Podolchuk is seeking unspecified financial damages from the Mounties in a statement of claim obtained Monday by the Winnipeg Free Press.”²

“Benson-Podolchuk, 44, claims the alleged abuse forced her to go on disability from stress and has caused other ailments including clinical depression, anxiety and loss of self-esteem.”³

“Benson-Podolchuk, a resident of Winnipeg Beach, Man., says her problems began while she was posted at the RCMP detachment in Tisdale in 1991 to start what she thought would be a promising career in law enforcement.”⁴

“She was repeatedly subjected to sexual harassment and other harassment by male members of the RCMP,” her lawsuit claims.⁵

“Benson-Podolchuk cites specific alleged incidents including hearing improper sexual comments from fellow officers in public, at the police station and even over the RCMP radio.”⁶

“She said a dead chicken was placed in her private gun locker, with blood dripping down into her personal belongings.”⁷

What kind of swine are these RCMP to do this?

Another so-called “prank” involved tampering with the stall door inside the women’s washroom, she claims.⁸

“Benson-Podolchuk said she filed a complaint with the Canadian Human Rights Commission in 1992, which resulted in her being transferred to a new posting in Selkirk, Man.”⁹

“Her lawyer claims the human-rights complaint essentially “blackballed” her in the eyes of her superiors and co-workers.”¹⁰

Benson-Podolchuk has also accused RCMP of trying to obtain confidential medical information from her doctor, pulling her over during a highway traffic stop for no reason and

threatening “consequences” if she didn’t quit.¹¹

“She says the abuse left her afraid to go to work, embarrassed, intimidated and afraid for her personal safety.”¹²

Nancy Sulz, a former RCMP constable in B.C. who was harassed by her supervising officer, successfully fought a decade-long battle against the federal government and the RCMP and won \$950,000 damages last year.¹³

The harassment award is the largest-ever imposed against the RCMP.¹⁴

A B.C. Supreme Court judge and an internal RCMP adjudicator found Sulz had been the victim of continuing harassment while working at the Merritt detachment in the mid-1990s.¹⁵

Once again: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control and less costly if one as to pay out such lawsuits for RCMP mis-actions?

Footnotes

1 - 15. Manitoba Mountie Files Sexual Harassment Suit
Regina Leader-Post, RCMP Watch: Who is keeping them accountable?

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:eC7AV88HMxEJ:www.rcmpwatch.com/manitoba-
mountie-files-sexual-harassment-suit/+RCMP+Const.
+Nancy+Sulz+wins+a+
%24950,000+lawsuit&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:eC7AV88HMxEJ:www.rcmpwatch.com/manitoba-mountie-files-sexual-harassment-suit/+RCMP+Const.+Nancy+Sulz+wins+a+%24950,000+lawsuit&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Chapter 7 [“RCMP engaged in racial and religious discrimination”]

In this suit, as cited, “the RCMP engaged in racial and religious discrimination when it expelled a Muslim man from its cadet academy, the Federal Court of Appeal has ruled, paving the way for the man’s return to training 11 years after his dismissal.”¹

“The decision upholds a finding by a Canadian Human Rights Tribunal in 2008 that Ali Tahmourpour, 37, faced verbal abuse and hostility from instructors, ridicule over his wearing of religious jewellery, and poor performance evaluations while enrolled in the RCMP’s Regina cadet academy (known as the Depot).”²

“I finally have vindication,” Tahmourpour said from his Mississauga home, saying he intends to return to the academy to fulfill his dream of becoming a member of the RCMP.³

“My great-grandfather was a mounted police chief in the western mountains of Persia, so it runs in the family.”⁴

The Iranian-born Tahmourpour says his troubles began on the first day of training when he was singled out by his instructors for asking to wear a religious pendant during physical education class. He testified that one officer, Corporal Dan Boyer, head instructor of the firearms unit, was particularly hostile and verbally abusive towards him, often screaming in his ears at the firing range that he was a “loser,” a “coward,” and “f—ing useless.”⁵

On one occasion, Boyer watched Tahmourpour sign his name on an evaluation form in the “Persian” style of right to left and is alleged to have stated: “What kind of f—ing language is that, or is it something that you’ve made up?”⁶

What a boob this Boyer was ... didn’t have a clue about other cultures!

Justice Karen Sharlow this week upheld the tribunal’s 2008 ruling, stating the RCMP’s “discriminatory treatment of Mr. Tahmourpour denied him the opportunity to complete his training at the Depot and to make his living as an RCMP officer.”⁷

The Court of Appeal noted in its ruling this week that the RCMP did not challenge these claims, nor other findings of

the tribunal that racist jokes during sensitivity training were condoned by instructors and that Tahmourpour's performance evaluations were fabricated and influenced by "discriminatory attitudes."⁸

"The most troubling aspect of the case is the way the RCMP fought it for so many years," he said. "The test for an organization is how it responds to these kinds of incidents. The actions of those instructors definitely does not reflect the RCMP as a whole, but what does reflect the RCMP as a whole is how they respond. And they definitely failed on that front."⁹

Footnotes

1 - 9. RCMP discriminated against Muslim cadet, court rules
By Kenyon Wallace, Postmedia News July 21, 2010
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:YIIzjDk5Mo8J:www.vancouversun.com/news/RCMP%2Bdiscriminated%2Bagainst%2BMuslim%2Bcadet%2Bcourt%2Brules/3306860/story.html+federal+suit+against+rcmp&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>
[See Appendix 4]

Chapter 8 [there's always some rogue defending this police force]

It appears there's always some rogue defending this police force?

One must ask: where did this Ezra Levant obtain all of this "in-house" information supposedly about Ali Tahmourpour?

It would appear the RCMP themselves spoon-fed Ezra Levant these apparent bogus details?

Why?

Apparently, to belittle Ali Tahmourpour and his victory over them?

As cited, no sooner was the favorable decision in about Ali Tahmourpour win in Federal Court about the RCMP discrimination,¹ then the cries by the less enlightened appeared, "Federal court embarrassment: Decision in favor of washed out RCMP cadet who has made a career out of crying racism must be overturned."²

For example, this tirade by Ezra Levant about Ali Tahmourpour win in Federal Court about the RCMP discrimination ran in the Comment section of a good number of Canadian newspapers.³

Why?

Was the media in 'cahoots' with the RCMP in an effort to help overturn Ali Tahmourpour's win against them?

Did you expect anything else from Canada's "impartial" news media?

Apparently, sometimes, the bias is so obvious it is palpable?

As Levant raged: "in 1999, an immigrant from Iran named Ali Tahmourpour enrolled in the RCMP's police academy, but washed out after just 12 weeks."⁴

When Tahmourpour got the bad news, he had a breakdown. His classmates escorted him to the infirmary twice because he was "vomiting, shaking, hyperventilating and was incoherent."⁵

An RCMP psychologist declared him to be a suicide risk. Three of his fellow cadets testified: “they would be afraid to work with him in the field.” A note was put on his file: Unlike other wash-outs, Tahmourpour would not be allowed to reapply as a student.⁶

Others might have moved on, but not Tahmourpour. He cried racism. And he ran to the Canadian Human Rights Commission, claiming the RCMP violated his “human right” to become a cop.⁷

“Ever since, he has done nothing but sue and appeal, sue and appeal. He went on welfare. He took a real estate course and sold one house as of 2008. For 10 years he didn’t put much effort at all into finding a job, according to the Human Rights Commission. Not exactly the way to convince the RCMP they had misjudged him.”⁸

“But Tahmourpour didn’t need to impress the RCMP. He just needed to impress the Federal Court of Appeal. Last week, they upheld a human-rights ruling calling the RCMP racist and ordering them to readmit Tahmourpour to the academy.”⁹

In Levant’s book, *Shakedown*, he “included Tahmourpour’s case as one of the worst cases in Canada. It unfairly smears the RCMP, it rewards a lay about and, if allowed to stand, will destroy any personnel standards for the RCMP.”¹⁰

Guess what Levant, there’s news for you, the RCMP have already destroyed their own personal standards – just read the books and reports about this “horribly broken” police force [Appendix 1a – 1c]?¹¹

Footnotes

1. RCMP discriminated against Muslim cadet, court rules
By Kenyon Wallace, Postmedia News July 21, 2010
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:YIIzjDk5Mo8J:www.vancouversun.com/news/RCMP%2Bdiscriminated%2Bagainst%2BMuslim%2Bcadet%2Bcourt%2Brules/3306860/story.html+federal+suit+against+rcmp&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

2. Federal court embarrassment: Decision in favor of washed out RCMP cadet who has made a career out of crying racism must be overturned
<http://blackkettle.wordpress.com/2010/07/25/decision-in->

favour-of-washed-out-rcmp-cadet-who-has-made-a-career-out-of-crying-racism-must-be-overturned/
[see Appendix 5]

3. Federal court embarrassment

Levant: Decision in favor of washed out RCMP cadet who has made a career out of crying racism must be overturned.
http://www.nationalnewswatch.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=79392&Itemid=2
[see Appendix 5]

4 - 10. Comment: Federal court embarrassment - Decision in favor of washed out RCMP cadet who has made a career out of crying racism must be overturned
Last Updated: July 25, 2010 12:00am
<http://www.torontosun.com/comment/2010/07/23/14808791.html>
[see Appendix 5]

Also cited in:

Comment: Federal court embarrassment - Decision in favor of washed out RCMP cadet who has made a career out of crying racism must be overturned
Last Updated: July 25, 2010 12:00am
<http://www.ottawasun.com/comment/2010/07/23/14808861.html>
[see Appendix 5]

11. David Brown's Report "A Matter of Trust"

http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/_fl/report-en.pdf
[See Appendix 1a – 1c]

Chapter 9 [“a homophobic culture within the RCMP”]

In another suit, “a senior RCMP investigator in Toronto, who is gay, claims in a lawsuit that a “homophobic culture” within the force and unfounded child sex-assault allegations led to a very public arrest on a golf course and lengthy suspension that ruined his reputation.”¹

“In late 2004, four B.C. men came forward with accusations that Donald Cooke sexually assaulted them when he coached them in minor hockey in the 1980s in that province. According to the lawsuit, B.C. Crown prosecutors reviewed the evidence and recommended against charges.”²

But in May 2005, investigators from B.C., with the help of Ontario authorities, arrested Cooke. According to the suit, a procession of officers in golf carts approached Cooke on the third green of a private golf course in Aurora, Ont., “for the purpose of maximizing the embarrassment and humiliation of Cooke.”³

“The force suspended Cooke while the investigation continued. Cooke, meanwhile, went on indefinite sick leave.”⁴

“After reviewing the case a second time, B.C. prosecutors concluded there was still not enough evidence to charge him. Yet, Cooke's suspension stretched on for four years, according to the suit.”⁵

The suit, filed in March, seeks more than \$13 million in damages.⁶

Insp. Tim Shields, a B.C. RCMP spokesman, denied Thursday that the intent of investigators was to humiliate Cooke.⁷

In an e-mailed statement from RCMP headquarters in Ottawa, a spokesman said: “The RCMP strives to preserve and share in the cultural diversity presence across the country by providing a police service which is culturally sensitive to the many people who make Canada their home.”⁸

Really, now?

What about, “B.C. aboriginal leaders demanded an inquiry into allegations that surfaced at Ramsay's trial that at least 10 [RCMP] police officers knew about Ramsay's conduct and either looked the other way or got involved” cited in Chapter 2 of this book?

Or maybe, “Nancy Sulz, a former RCMP constable in B.C. who was harassed by her supervising officer, successfully fought a decade-long battle against the federal government and the RCMP and won \$950,000 damages last year” cited in Chapter 6 of this book?

Yep, sounds like the RCMP accepts everyone into their ranks, with open arms, doesn't it?

However, as further cited by this RCMP ‘mouth-piece’: "the RCMP is committed to promoting and supporting equity within its employment practices. RCMP policy reflects all laws prohibiting discrimination on any grounds as defined by the Canadian Human Rights Act."⁹

“At the time of his arrest in 2005, Cooke had been with the force for 23 years and was a sergeant in the organized crime unit.”¹⁰

What?

This guy was with the RCMP for 23 years?

Footnotes

1 - 10. Gay Mountie's \$13M lawsuit says RCMP ruined his reputation

By Douglas Quan, Canwest News Service June 10, 2010

<http://www.vancouversun.com/news/Mountie+lawsuit+says+RCMP+ruined+reputation/3138457/story.html>

Chapter 10 [“derogatory comments were made about his disability”]

Yet another case against the RCMP.

As reported, “a former spokesman for the Kamloops RCMP is suing the force for systematic harassment while on the job in 2004 and 2005.”¹

Brian Leigh Flanagan claims he was a victim of “continued and pointed harassment” by his fellow officers.²

“In a writ of summons filed in court, he alleges derogatory comments were made about his disability and job performance.”³

“He further alleges that defendant Ian MacDonald, an RCMP member, made false statements about him to the public.”⁴

“Flanagan, who resigned from Kamloops RCMP in September 2005, is unemployed.”⁵

Footnotes

1 – 5. Ex-Mountie sues over ‘pointed harassment’
Nov 18, 2007
(Vancouver Province)
<http://www.rcmpwatch.com/category/corruption-within-the-rcmp/>

Also see: Ex-Mountie sues over ‘pointed harassment’
By The Vancouver Province, CanWest MediaWorks
Publications November 18, 2007
<http://www.canada.com/theprovince/news/story.html?id=03a4741b-d80c-436c-8162-24bf71a4a414>

There was this Comment:

Brian,

Please contact me at

I can completely relate to your story as many others can as well. This is illegal activity that members must be held accountable for. The RCMP denies it is happening, but many know it goes on all the time.

I am trying to build cases to present to the House of Commons.

Ah, a lone individual trying to correct the RCMP – wow, what a job!

One must ask: Where are the ‘concerned’ politicians to help this person out?

Chapter 11 [This police force is "horribly broken"]

As noted, “the years of RCMP foot-dragging, denials and career reprisals. Three months of embarrassing parliamentary hearings and finally a damning report on the RCMP's mismanagement.”¹

Denise Revine “stood out in the group of five who went public with their charges against the force. A woman among men. A public servant among police officers. She was a director in the RCMP's human resources division in spring 2003 when she was assigned an extensive budget review – and discovered how senior RCMP officials were misspending millions of dollars of members' pension funds and, it later turned out, insurance funds.”²

Revine and her supervisor, Chief Supt. Fraser Macaulay, “who took up her concerns, were sent packing as a result. In Feb. 2004, her job was: budget cuts, a boss explained; humiliating her in public ... Today, she's coping with what doctors tell her is post-traumatic stress disorder – the kind of long-term emotional distress soldiers endure after returning home from battle.”³

Another was Fraser Macaulay who was “punted from the RCMP to the Department of National Defense for coming forward. Then RCMP commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli told the whole country at a Commons committee that Macaulay hadn't come forward soon enough, that it wasn't a punishment transfer, but for Macaulay's own good "so he could learn from his mistake.”⁴

Macaulay, a deep red flush creeping up his neck, couldn't believe what he was hearing.⁵

The outcome, “the corrosive effect of facing his bosses' wrath and colleagues' doubts began to take a toll on his health, personal relationships and on his "core beliefs in the organization.”⁶

Another was Mike Frizzell “who shocked the committee with a tape recording of his calm call to an RCMP manager who accused him of shouting and harassing employees in interviews.”⁷

Frizzell was yanked off the Ottawa police probe of the pension misspending when he began asking tough questions about the role of senior RCMP managers, including deputy

commissioner Barbara George. His laptop was wiped and backup copies of data "went missing" from his desk.⁸

David Brown's report into the RCMP said the force's management structure was "horribly broken" and called for sweeping changes.⁹

Fraser found that dozens of employees had been hired through nepotism and in some cases been overpaid, at a total cost to the taxpayer of around \$1.3-million.¹⁰

About \$3.4 million in improper expenses were charged to the plan: "An estimated \$1.3 million was charged to the pension and insurance plans to pay for commissions or products that provided little or no value, and for excessive payments to employees' friends and family members hired as temporary staff."¹¹

Rank-and-file officers have also expressed their disgust with the situation. In September of last year, members of the RCMP's staff relations representative committee drafted a memo describing the handling of the investigation as "truly unacceptable."¹² "Accountability," as specific and tough as that word sounds, has become a vague, loose term in our organization," the memo read.¹³

Author Paul Palango believes that the structure of the police force itself is a major problem ... the RCMP is "so dysfunctional" ... As long as you leave the RCMP the way it is, it is ungovernable, it is unmanageable, Palango told the Straight by phone from Nova Scotia.¹⁴

"B.C. based police psychologist Mike Webster notes that the RCMP workplace has long been a toxic environment."¹⁵

Robert Gordon is the director of SFU's school of criminology said the RCMP "needs to pull out of municipal and provincial policing. It needs to figure out what its role in national policing is in Canada. There is a need for a body that has a national investigative function. The [RCMP] organization as it is currently constructed is an anachronism."¹⁶

Paul Palango in his book, "In Dispersing the Fog: Inside the Secret World of Ottawa and the RCMP," he demonstrates how municipalities that contract RCMP services are getting ripped off.¹⁷

Most importantly Dispersing the Fog is about our justice

system in general and a wake-up call for any Canadian concerned about the security and integrity of the country in our post 9/11 world.¹⁸

Palango builds on the powerful and influential arguments made in his first two RCMP books, *Above the Law* and *The Last Guardians*, to show Canadians why they should be concerned about the RCMP, its mandate, its performance and its relationship to governments and politics.¹⁹

Once more: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control and less costly if one as to pay out such lawsuits for RCMP mis-actions?

Footnotes

1 - 2. High cost of whistleblowing Five RCMP employees exposed a scandal at the top. Now they reflect on the price they paid

Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Published On Sat Jun 30 2007

<http://www.thestar.com/news/article/231204>

3. "In July 2004, three months after receiving the letter declaring her position surplus and having continued on in a work environment that she was finding increasingly hostile, Ms. Revine was diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder and began paid sick leave that lasted a full year." Reference to: *Chapter 3: How the complainants were treated*. Date Modified: 2008-03-13.

<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap3-eng.aspx>

However, had Revine suffered as a lone individual that experienced lies and false statements by the RCMP, was chased around the world and kept unemployed, finally ending up with a disability pension due to the RCMP harassment suffering post-traumatic stress disorder - chronic type in the process, more sympathy could be shown Revine. As far as this lone individual is concerned she got a small taste of RCMP harassment. Reference to: *Can police harassment involving illegal acts, false statements and fabricated evidence lead to a diagnosis of post traumatic stress disorder sufficient to approve permanent disability pension?* Amicus No. 18458679, National Library of Canada, Ottawa, Canada.

4 - 8. High cost of whistle blowing: Five RCMP employees exposed a scandal at the top. Now they reflect on the price they paid
Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Published On Sat Jun 30 2007
<http://www.thestar.com/news/article/231204>

9. David Brown's Report "A Matter of Trust"
http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/_fl/report-en.pdf
[See Appendix 1a]

See also: RCMP 'horribly broken', investigator finds
Campbell Clark, Globe and Mail Update
Published Friday, Jun. 15, 2007
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article793889.ece>
[See Appendix 1b]

See also: Culture of Mounties 'horribly broken'
Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Toronto Star
Published On Sat Jun 16 2007
<http://www.thestar.com/News/article/226121>
[See Appendix 1c]

10. RCMP scandal deepens: Officers allege highest levels of force involved in cover-up of pension fraud
Kady O'Malley and Chris Selley, Mar 29, 2007
http://www.macleans.ca/canada/national/article.jsp?content=20070329_091523_3204

11. March 2007: Committee hears stunning allegations about RCMP
CTV.ca News Staff
With a report from CTV's Graham Richardson in Ottawa
Date: Wed. Mar. 28 2007 11:04 PM ET
http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/TopStories/20070328/rcmp_allegations_070328/?s_name=&no_ads=

12 - 13. RCMP scandal deepens: Officers allege highest levels of force involved in cover-up of pension fraud
Kady O'Malley and Chris Selley, Mar 29, 2007
http://www.macleans.ca/canada/national/article.jsp?content=20070329_091523_3204

14 - 16. Author Paul Palango calls RCMP "ungovernable"
Vancouver Free Press
By Carlito Pablo, July 28, 2010

<http://69.90.96.34/article-336102/vancouver/author-paul-palango-calls-rcmp-ungovernable>

17. Dispersing the Fog examines growing political tyranny in Canada

Vancouver Free Press

By Charlie Smith, November 6, 2008

<http://www.straight.com/article-168868/dispersing-fog>

18 - 19. Dispersing the Fog: Inside the Secret World of Ottawa and the RCMP

By Paul Palango

Press Release: October 16, 2008

<http://www.dispersingthefog.com/>

Chapter 12 ["the administration of the RCMP pension constituted a breach of trust"]

Although Sgt Frizzell was an RCMP officer stationed at Headquarters who was assigned to assist in the OPS investigation of the pension scam, and when he had some remaining concerns about funds being moved from the insurance plans and continued to pursue this matter, he was advised by RCMP Insp. Roy to desist any and all investigative activities.¹

As cited, "it seems to me that Sgt Frizzell was pursuing legitimate issues. The fact that he was served with a written order, which I understand in itself to be extremely rare, by two senior ranking RCMP officers is troubling."²

Thus, ended any chance of criminal charges.

Even in terms of internal discipline, it was not to be: "D/Commr Sweeney advised that, in early discussions with legal counsel, it was apparent to him that the applicable limitation periods had expired even before he was appointed. While D/Commr Sweeney concluded that breaches of the Code of Conduct had been committed, he also concluded he had no authority to initiate disciplinary action because of the expiry of the limitation period."³

This is a notorious trick the RCMP pull when wrong-doings are discovered, they drag their feet until the statute of limitations runs out -- so none of their officers [especially senior ones] can be charged either criminally or under their so called disciplinary code.⁴

As emphasized, "receiving a written order to refrain from the work he was attempting to conclude in connection with the OPS investigation demeaned Sgt Frizzell's status. Even now it is a bit difficult to explain the order he was given. It also contributed to my conclusion that the criminal investigation was not independent of the RCMP. How could the RCMP (the subject of the investigation) have the authority to order an investigator to stop what he was doing?"⁵

The independent investigator appointed by the federal government to examine matters related to the RCMP pension and insurance plans, David Brown Q.C., former chairman of the Ontario Securities Commission, concluded, "what happened in the administration of the RCMP pension and insurance plans constituted a fundamental breach of trust

between the RCMP and its current and retired members," says Mr. Brown. "I found myself forced beyond these events to comment on a broader breach of trust between RCMP management and its members."⁶

As further noted, "Mr. Brown acknowledges that current governance problems at the RCMP are institutional and long-standing, however points to recent leadership deficiencies of former RCMP Commissioner Zaccardelli as exacerbating the problems around the pension and insurance matters and overall culture of the RCMP."⁷

"In an already fractured culture, senior management was projecting an attitude of disinterest and callousness in respect of an issue of legitimate concern to every single member - past and present - of the Force: their pensions. In the process, the Commissioner lost his troops."⁸

"It is clear that several individuals who were instrumental in reporting and reviewing mismanagement were treated very unfairly by RCMP management and Commissioner Zaccardelli."⁹

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 3. The facts behind the controversy

Date Modified: 2008-03-13

<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap1-eng.aspx>

4. See this reference where the same trick was pulled when RCMP S/Sgt. John Thomas Randle fabricated statements in 1979. Reference to: *Is he Canada's example of another Mark Furman: R.C.M.P. Sgt. John ("Jack") Thomas Randle purposefully committed lies, fabricated evidence, made false statements & committed illegal acts*, Amicus No 16972168, National Library of Canada.

Another trick the RCMP like to pull is keeping the person they are harassing unemployed and destitute: Reference to *Complete discharge from bankruptcy including preferred student loans due to Royal Canadian Mounted Police harassment: a most unusual case of bankruptcy*, AMICUS No. 17576560, National Library of Canada.

The reader could also refer to: *Judge John Gomery's inappropriate comments based on lies, false statements, fabricated statements & illegal acts by R.C.M.P. Sgt. John Thomas Randle*. AMICUS No. 184586646560, National Library of Canada.

It's ironic that when the current author was writing this book, someone was trying to interfere with his source of income?

Was it the RCMP?

5. *Chapter 3: How the complainants were treated*

Date Modified: 2008-03-13

<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap3-eng.aspx>

6 - 9. Federal Independent Investigator Releases Report on RCMP Pension and Insurance Plans

Jun 15, 2007 14:15 ET

OTTAWA, ONTARIO--(Marketwire - June 15, 2007)

<http://www.marketwire.com/press-release/Federal-Independent-Investigator-Releases-Report-on-RCMP-Pension-and-Insurance-Plans-742833.htm>

Chapter 13 ["Stay quiet, don't say a word"]

As mentioned, Sgt. Ron Lewis was the most vocal RCMP representative throughout the hearings. He's the one who accused RCMP commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli of "lying" and "orchestrating a cover-up."¹

"Now, four years later, Lewis quips that the whole thing has badly cut into his golf game. That sense of humor and detachment, the others say, made him the perfect one to keep pressing the case to Zaccardelli."²

"Lewis, a former undercover drug officer who spent years in small Newfoundland detachments and who knows the art of prosecutions, meticulously laid a paper trail of notes of conversations with senior managers, emails, responses, and reports."³

He pushed for criminal investigations, audits, and action. When action didn't seem likely, he went to MPs and the media. Today, he still says there was a cover-up, not "mistakes in judgment" on Zaccardelli's part, as Brown said.⁴

As additionally mentioned, "following the previous day's incendiary allegations of fraud, theft and corruption within the most senior ranks of the RCMP, Public Safety Minister Stockwell Day announced Thursday that he would be appointing an independent investigator to determine once and for all what actually happened."⁵

According to Sgt. Ron Lewis, "former public safety minister Anne McLellan and former Treasury Board president Reg Alcock were informed of concerns over a cover-up that allegedly involved senior officials - including former RCMP Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli - in February 2004, but did nothing."⁶

Lewis says he provided the ministers with a 60-page document that gave "the whole story, basically." That, he says, includes "the inaction, the lies, the obstruction, the delays and the actual allegations of what they were, how much money's involved." He says that he asked the ministers to pass the information on to the Auditor General - who ultimately concluded that the matter lay outside the scope of her audit. - but that there "was no response from them."⁷

"On Wednesday, RCMP officers testified before the committee that there was a cover-up in the abuse of the police force's

pension fund. They said senior members of the force - including then-commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli - tried to stall an investigation into the matter after the allegations first arose."⁸

"I was met with inaction, delays, roadblocks, obstruction and lies," retired staff sergeant Ron Lewis told the committee. "[The] person who orchestrated most of this cover-up was commissioner Zaccardelli."⁹

"This week's developments cast further doubts on the RCMP as a whole. Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, who presided over the pension fund investigation, resigned in December after months of withering criticism over the Mounties' involvement in Maher Arar's deportation to Syria - particularly over his conflicting testimony to a Commons committee. On Wednesday, several other officers backed Lewis' claims about the misuse of the pension funds."¹⁰

RCMP Chief Supt. Fraser MacAulay added: "For the past few years, the RCMP has had a small group of managers who, through their actions and inactions, are responsible for serious breeches in our core values, the RCMP code of conduct and even the Criminal Code."¹¹

The officers alleged that Zaccardelli and others blocked investigations and removed some who were asking uncomfortable questions. In blaming the leadership, Lewis said, "A culture was created by several senior executives where it was a danger for employees to report wrongdoings."¹²

Williams made the following observation to CTV News: "The orders from the top seem to be, 'Stay quiet, don't say a word, we're the RCMP, we have to be clean or look like we're clean' -- and they're not clean" [see Appendix 6].¹³

Incredibly, he said, when questioned in the House of Commons about the matter, McLellan replied that there was "no reason" to investigate the RCMP Commissioner.¹⁴

"CTV News tried to reach Zaccardelli for comment but was unsuccessful. CTV's Graham Richardson said from Ottawa that Zaccardelli will likely be called to testify in the coming days, given that his name came up repeatedly on Wednesday."¹⁵

He said deputy commissioner Barbara George has stepped down from her position as head of human resources for the

RCMP on Wednesday but will move to another job. "All members of that committee seemed very overwhelmed by what they heard. They seemed out of their depth. We're hearing they're going to call for a public inquiry," Richardson said.¹⁶

"In her office's November 2006 report, Auditor General Sheila Fraser wrote about fraud and abuse allegations in the management of the RCMP's pension and insurance plans that stemmed from 2003."¹⁷

As further noted, Commissioner Zaccardelli is advised of the problem in June, 2003 based on irregularities discovered by Denise Revine in early 2003, "Ms. Revine was charged with responsibility for the A-Base Review. In the course of her work, she discovered a number of issues that caused her concern. She felt that monies belonging to the pension plan were being applied to uses that were at best peripheral to the administration of the pension plan. She also observed instances of contract splitting and inappropriate hiring practices."¹⁸

What did Revine do, "Ms. Revine shared her concerns with her direct supervisor, C/Supt Macaulay, in early June 2003. C/Supt Macaulay advised Ethics Advisor, A/Commr John Spice, of these emerging concerns several days later. A/Commr Spice in turn discussed the matter with other senior officers, including A/Commr Barb George. Matters were taken out of C/Supt Macaulay's hands when A/Commr George insisted that C/Supt Macaulay come forward to the Commissioner."¹⁹

The result, "on June 17, 2003, C/Supt Macaulay and A/Commr George went to Commr Zaccardelli's office. C/Supt Macaulay laid out the concerns with the assistance of Ms. Revine's notes. Commr Zaccardelli insisted that C/Supt Macaulay leave the notes with him."²⁰

As further mentioned, "Commr Zaccardelli was very unhappy with C/Supt Macaulay at the conclusion of this meeting. Commr Zaccardelli has told us that this was because he believed that C/Supt Macaulay had been aware of the pension plan issues for a year and a half before he (apparently reluctantly) came forward. Commr Zaccardelli concluded that this was a serious error in judgment on C/Supt Macaulay's part and that C/Supt Macaulay should be transferred out of Headquarters as a result. C/Supt Macaulay told us that he had no knowledge of wrongdoing in the pension plan

administration prior to his meeting with Ms. Revine in early June. He assured us that he did not tell (and could not have told) Commr Zaccardelli that he had had knowledge of the pension matters for a year and a half. I have heard nothing that would cause me to disbelieve C/Supt Macaulay.”²¹

Did Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli lie?

As further noted, “what is important here is how quickly Commr Zaccardelli was prepared to cut a swath through the career of an officer who was highly regarded on the basis of a single meeting with that officer. Commr Zaccardelli did no additional diligence and consulted with no other members of the Senior Executive Committee (SEC). He did not even discuss his decision with C/Supt Macaulay before he gave the transfer order. C/Supt Macaulay's transfer to the Department of National Defense (DND) was a punishment transfer and very unfair to him. The unfairness of this transfer sent a message throughout the organization that one brings bad news to the Commissioner at one's peril.”²²

What a Government, apparently serving with the Canadian Armed Forces [the Department of National Defense] is a punishment.²³

Similarly, “C/Supt Macaulay was unhappy about being banished to DND and even unhappier about what he saw as woefully inadequate management responses to the concerns he had brought forward to Commr Zaccardelli.”²⁴

Again, it must be asked: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 4. High cost of whistle blowing: Five RCMP employees exposed a scandal at the top. Now they reflect on the price they paid
Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Published On Sat Jun 30 2007
<http://www.thestar.com/news/article/231204>

5 - 10. RCMP scandal deepens: Officers allege highest levels of force involved in cover-up of pension fraud
Kady O'Malley and Chris Selley, Mar 29, 2007
<http://www.macleans.ca/canada/national/article.jsp?>

Also see about Anne McLellan cited on the web: *Liberal Deputy Prime Minister Anne McLellan was quick - too quick - to reject an inquiry. She said, within minutes of the judgment, there was nothing new to be learned and little the trial hadn't covered - a sweeping conclusion for someone yet to read the ruling. Backtracking later, she offered a lame compromise: she'd meet with the families, along with representatives of CSIS and the RCMP, to explain all that has changed in the past 20 years. That strategy would have saved any number of governments and bureaucrats from a world of hurt. The people of Walkerton, Ont., could have chatted over tea about how their water system was now right as rain. And Paul Martin could have avoided the grief of the Gomery inquiry with a televised fireside chat about how the Quebec sponsorship scandal was the mistake of a past government. Lesson learned. No hard feelings.*

There were perfectly reasonable excuses for not investigating the circumstances of the worst terrorist attack in Canadian history: the need not to interfere with the police investigation, the need to wait until lawsuits were settled, the need to let the court finish its deliberations. Similar circumstances applied in the U.S. after the 9/11 attacks, but an independent commission has already investigated the disaster and its report is a national bestseller. In Canada, the families don't buy that it's too late for an inquiry. "Enough of the stalling job," says Sam Madon's widow, Perviz, "just give it to us, for God's sake."

Reference to: Air India Trial Ends in Acquittal: Government Inaction

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:huPFqdtBezoJ:www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/index.cfm%3FPgNm%3DTCE%26Params
%3DMM1ARTM0012744+anne+mclellan+disgraced&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:huPFqdtBezoJ:www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/index.cfm%3FPgNm%3DTCE%26Params%3DMM1ARTM0012744+anne+mclellan+disgraced&cd=4&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

See also about Reg Alcock cited on the web:
He became involved in a minor controversy in May 2005, after Manitoba Conservative MP Inky Mark alleged that the Liberal government had tried to bribe him a patronage appointment. Alcock categorically denied that any such offer was made, and joked that his party would likely go "a little higher up in the gene pool" if it had such intentions. Mark initially dismissed the insult, but later held a press conference to denounce it as racist, interpreting the "gene pool" comment as referring to the fact that he is Chinese-Canadian. Alcock responded by saying, "I did make the comment and he has

*chosen to interpret it as a racial or an ethnic slur. I wrote him a letter apologizing for that. There was no implication of that sort". The National Post newspaper ran an editorial stating that Alcock was "clearly casting aspersions on Mr. Mark's intelligence -- not his ethnic background".] The controversy soon disappeared. Reference to:
http://wapedia.mobi/en/Reg_Alcock*

Also about Reg Alcock cited on the web:

*We can play the race card, too
Reg Alcock has issued a grudging apology for his "gene pool"
insult about Chinese-Canadian Conservative MP Inky Mark:*

*Treasury Board President Reg Alcock has apologized to a
Conservative MP who accused him of racism for saying the
Liberals would look "a little higher up the gene pool" if they
wanted to recruit a new ambassador from opposition ranks.*

*Alcock denied his comment was racist, however, and rejected
Inky Mark's call for his resignation.*

*"I am writing to apologize for the 'gene pool' comment," wrote
Alcock in the three-sentence letter he sent Thursday to Mark,
an MP from Manitoba who was born in China.*

*"I was offended by your public slurs of myself during the
preceding two days and reacted in an aside during a
conversation on the issue. Nonetheless, two wrongs don't
make a right and I want you to know that I regret the comment
and apologize for it."*

*If this incident had involved a white Conservative making a
similar remark about a Chinese-Canadian Liberal, they'd
probably have a Royal Commission or something called by
now, so I can't really blame the Tories for trying to take
advantage of this. Sadly, that's the way politics works in this
country. But it's telling that Mark needed to think about it for
a while before deciding the insult was racially offensive:*

*When reporters asked him for his response Wednesday, Mark
dismissed Alcock's comment as a schoolyard taunt.*

*But the MP for Dauphin-Swan River had a change of heart
overnight. He held a news conference Thursday morning,
backed by more than a dozen other Conservatives, to call
Alcock a racist.*

"It demonstrates racial intolerance," Mark said of the "gene pool" comment. "It's about genetics. That's what the Second World War was about." Reference to:
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:QP2qmc-
xSiEJ:www.damianpenny.com/archived/2005_05.html+nation
al+post+reg+Alcock+bribe&cd=34&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:QP2qmc-xSiEJ:www.damianpenny.com/archived/2005_05.html+national+post+reg+Alcock+bribe&cd=34&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

11 - 13. March 2007

Committee hears stunning allegations about RCMP

CTV.ca News Staff

With a report from CTV's Graham Richardson in Ottawa

Date: Wed. Mar. 28 2007 11:04 PM ET

[http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/TopStories/20070328/rcmp_alle
gations_070328/?s_name=&no_ads=](http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/TopStories/20070328/rcmp_allegations_070328/?s_name=&no_ads=)

[see Appendix 6]

14. RCMP scandal deepens: Officers allege highest levels of force involved in cover-up of pension fraud

Kady O'Malley and Chris Selley, Mar 29, 2007

[http://www.macleans.ca/canada/national/article.jsp?
content=20070329_091523_3204](http://www.macleans.ca/canada/national/article.jsp?content=20070329_091523_3204)

15 - 17. March 2007: Committee hears stunning allegations about RCMP

CTV.ca News Staff

With a report from CTV's Graham Richardson in Ottawa

Date: Wed. Mar. 28 2007 11:04 PM ET

[http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/TopStories/20070328/rcmp_alle
gations_070328/?s_name=&no_ads=](http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/TopStories/20070328/rcmp_allegations_070328/?s_name=&no_ads=)

18 - 22. The facts behind the controversy

Date Modified: 2008-03-13

[http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap1-
eng.aspx](http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap1-eng.aspx)

23. In fact the current author is working on a book about the Canadian Military, entitled "*The case of the clown sized boots for young female army recruit in an effort to get rid of her because she suffered from plantar fasciitis.*"

24. The facts behind the controversy

Date Modified: 2008-03-13

[http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap1-
eng.aspx](http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap1-eng.aspx)

Chapter 14 [“investigations stopped as allegations got too close to RCMP's senior management”]

As noted, “MPs on the Commons public accounts committee sat stunned as witnesses played a recording of telephone calls and described investigations that were delayed, meddled into and eventually stopped as allegations got too close to the force's own senior management” [see Appendix 7].¹

As further noted, “they heard allegations of executives using their power to override rules to tap into the pension fund, delays, obstruction, investigators who were punished, whistleblowers sidelined, evidence buried and wrongdoers rewarded with fraudulent payouts.”²

"Let me say how shocked I am to hear the statements by senior members of the RCMP who have come forward and condemned their own organization for corruption, fraud, mismanagement, incompetence and the list goes on," said Conservative MP John Williams.³

“The hearing emerged out of an auditor general report, released last November; it concluded the administration of the pension fund was wracked with spending abuses, nepotism and money was improperly diverted from the fund to pay for costs that should have been covered by the force's budget.”⁴

"This is an icon of Canadian culture, a beacon around the world and there looks to be something seriously wrong at the core of the organization that shocks me, I'm sure shocks Parliament," Williams said.⁵

“Five Mounties were called as witnesses following disturbing allegations that management wanted to derail investigations that could throw a spotlight on mishandling pension and insurance funds.”⁶

What did Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper's government want to do, they wanted to hide the scam, with “opposition on the committee led the charge for Wednesday's hearings, which was strongly opposed by Conservative MPs who argued the committee shouldn't be sticking its nose into a closed criminal investigation.”⁷

As further emphasized, “several alleged anyone who stuck their neck out with complaints or raised concerns about abuses was quietly shuffled aside or moved. Denise Revine, the original whistleblower who first stumbled on irregularities in

the pension plan's books, took her concerns to her boss, Chief Supt. Fraser Macaulay. Revine lost her job, and Macaulay was reassigned to National Defence.”⁸

“The affair has caused a rift within RCMP ranks, with some officers lobbying MPs behind the scenes for months to step in and ensure such an alleged foul-up doesn't happen again. They alleged the investigation was dogged by deliberate foot-dragging and obstruction at the most senior levels -including RCMP Commissioner Zaccardelli.”⁹

"It is painfully clear the RCMP could have nipped this in the bud back in 2001, however, management override of our processes had led us to your door and has tarnished the reputation of the RCMP," said retired Staff-Sgt. Ron Lewis, who initiated several of the complaints.¹⁰

Lewis made several allegations, saying "a culture was created by several senior executives where it became very dangerous for employees to report wrongdoings. The risk to their career and financial well-being was high. On the other hand, wrongdoers were protected by these senior executives and supported by RCMP Commissioner Zaccardelli.”¹¹

"This culture exists to this day since some of these senior executives are still in place.”¹²

Again: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 12. Commons committee shocked by details of RCMP pension plan allegations
By CanWest News Service, Ottawa Citizen, March 29, 2007
<http://www.canada.com/victoriatimescolonist/news/story.html?id=3ac6ddc3-832f-4647-a483-092dab89dd1b&k=15445>
[see Appendix 7]

One should also note another ‘little guy’ who lost a job after blowing the whistle on the Whitbourne Centre to Premier Clyde Wells and Social Services Minister Kay Young. This ‘little guy’ warned these two politicians of the dangers at the Whitbourne Centre, however, they wouldn’t listen [just like Frizzell, Chapter 4] and got rid of their own whistleblower only to find out a year later that a tragedy did occur at the Whitbourne Centre. Like the fabrications against Dalstrom

[see Chapter 1], and against Read [see Chapter 48] and against Tahmourpour [see Chapter 7], both Wells and Young tried the same with their whistleblower. Reference to: *The Newfoundland Department of Social Services is the worst department this author has ever read about*, AMICUS No. 16972196, National Library of Canada.

Chapter 15 [“RCMP Ron Lewis took his concerns to Alcock and McLellan, they did nothing”]

Apparently, like “rodents” deserting a sinking ship, “two former Liberal cabinet ministers distanced themselves from the RCMP pension scandal when they appeared before a Commons committee Monday.”¹

Specifically, “Anne McLellan, a former public safety minister, and Reg Alcock, a former Treasury Board President, were called before the public accounts committee to explain when they knew about the alleged misuse of the Mounties’ pension and insurance funds and how their departments handled complaints about claims of wrongdoing.”²

“McLellan told the MPs on the committee she was first made aware of concerns about how the RCMP was handling the pension fund in early 2004 and that she is satisfied with how events unfolded.”³

As reported, “Ron Lewis, a retired RCMP staff sergeant and one of the original whistleblowers, testified last month he took his concerns to Auditor-General Sheila Fraser, Alcock and McLellan. Fraser launched her investigation, but Lewis said he did not hear from either of the cabinet ministers and that they did nothing” [see Appendix 8]⁴

Also, “last week, RCMP Staff Sgt. Mike Frizzell, a key investigator on the Ottawa police probe, pointed the finger at RCMP Deputy Commissioner Barbara George. He testified he believes George was responsible for nearly \$600,000 that was improperly withdrawn from the insurance account to repay money taken out of the pension plan. Frizzell also told MPs he was removed from the investigation as it was winding down because he sought an explanation from George and one of her executives about money missing from the plan.”⁵

“A few weeks later in March, several RCMP officers involved in the complicated pension fund tale, stunned the MPs on the committee when they recounted allegations of executives overriding rules, sidelined whistleblowers, buried evidence and wrongdoers rewarded with improper payouts.”⁶

Once more: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 6. Two former Liberal cabinet ministers distanced themselves from the RCMP pension scandal when they appeared before a Commons committee Monday.

By CanWest News Service April 23, 2007

http://www.canada.com/story_print.html?id=354b2559-d4a3-403e-92cb-b09b2a67d4df&sponsor=

[see Appendix 8]

Chapter 16 [“Barbara George RCMP's Deputy Commissioner in contempt”]

What a treat, as reported, “MPs voted Thursday to find the RCMP's deputy commissioner in contempt of Parliament, accusing her of misleading the House of Commons with the testimony she provided into the so-called pension scandal.”¹

The motion was to find “Barbara George in contempt was introduced by Liberal Shawn Murphy, who heads the public accounts committee that heard her testimony.”²

As noted, "I move ... that the House of Commons find Barbara George in contempt of Parliament for providing false and misleading testimony to the House of Commons standing committee of public accounts on Feb. 21, 2007," Murphy said.³

“It implies that a person offended the authority or dignity of the House of Commons. Those found in contempt could be jailed, but in past cases, most have been simply handed a stern rebuke or asked to apologize.”⁴

Liberal MP Mark Holland, who is also a member of the public accounts committee, said "it is quite a condemnation by Parliament," he wrote in an e-mail statement. "It is a very rare move."⁵

An RCMP spokeswoman Const. Pat Flood said, "we take this ... action by the House of Commons very seriously," she said. "This is unprecedented in recent history of the organization."⁶

RCMP Deputy Commissioner Barbara George apparently lied when she told parliament she wasn't involved in officer's removal, “testifying before the public accounts committee in February 2007, and again in December, insisted she wasn't involved in Staff-Sgt. Mike Frizzell's removal from an RCMP-Ottawa police probe into the management of the Mounties' \$12-billion pension and insurance plans.”⁷

However, “Frizzell told the committee George engineered his removal from the joint probe into how RCMP pension and insurance plans were run. Documents indicate George was involved in e-mail traffic about Frizzell's move.”⁸

It always pays to have a paper trail when you deal with organizations like the RCMP!

An independent investigation into the scandal concluded in June that former RCMP commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli shook public trust in the police force by permitting the controversy to drag on for years.⁹

Toronto lawyer David Brown, who led the federally appointed investigation, described the RCMP corporate culture as "horribly broken."¹⁰

The question again is: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 10. RCMP deputy commissioner found in contempt of Parliament

Green Party leader calls for inquiry into income trust scandal

Last Updated: Thursday, April 10, 2008

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2008/04/10/rcmp-contempt.html>

Chapter 17 [RCMP Commissioner William Elliott's behavior "abusive, ignorant" and "bullying"]

Incredibly, apparently the 'idiocy' still continues, where "senior RCMP members have complained about Commissioner William Elliott to some of the highest levels of the federal government on two separate occasions in the past seven days, CBC News has learned."¹

On Tuesday, CTV's Ottawa Bureau Chief Robert Fife spoke to a senior Mountie who described the beef senior officers have with their commissioner. Fife quoted the unnamed Mountie as being "fed up" with Elliott's behavior, describing it as "abusive, ignorant" and "bullying."²

As further noted, "the complainants, possibly as many as 10, include some of the force's top officers,"³ with Deputy Commissioners Raf Souccar and Tim Killam "laying complaints against Elliott, along with four assistant commissioners: Francois Bidal, Pat McDonell, Mike Cabana and Mike McDonell, who quit in frustration."⁴

What was Prime Minister Stephen Harper's government reaction, "Public Safety Minister Vic Toews said Tuesday he is troubled by revelations that up to a dozen senior deputy and assistant commissioners complained directly to his deputy minister's office about Elliott's bullying behaviour."⁵

Last year, the RCMP spent more than \$44,000 to send Elliott for a three-day "executive coaching" session in Scottsdale, Ariz.⁶ Did it work ... not really. Maybe the guy can't learn?

Incredibly, "one complaint described Elliott, who became the first civilian to head the Mounties in July 2007, in a rage, throwing papers at another officer."⁷

In another episode, Elliott went "over the top" when he exploded at a more junior RCMP officer after the gear the commissioner was provided for his visit to Afghanistan didn't fit properly.⁸

In fact, "Elliott, said one source, had been repeatedly taken aside by senior members after shouting at other officers during meetings or in front of other RCMP members."⁹

There is supposed to be zero tolerance in the RCMP for managers who harass their subordinates and yet Elliott epitomized the bully boss, the insider said.¹⁰

As mentioned, “for members to go outside the force with a complaint against the head of the RCMP means that many people have been pushed beyond a point where they’re willing to tolerate it.”¹¹

“The CBC’s Brian Stewart, who has followed the Mounties for decades, said the RCMP protest is unprecedented.”¹²

Elliott declined to appear on CTV to discuss the matter. “He will not comment publicly, he will not come on camera, we’ve made that effort,” said Fife.¹³

Elliott “later chastised the complainants for going public.”¹⁴

“It’s almost ‘Zack, the sequel’” said one source yesterday referring to former RCMP commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli. “I think the authority went to his head.”¹⁵

As emphasized, “I don’t see how they can fix it up right now. The genie’s out of the bottle.”¹⁶

Elliott “was to fix the problems left by Zaccardelli, a showboating, hierarchical leader who played favorites within the force, and stepped down after misinforming a parliamentary committee about the force’s actions in the Maher Arar scandal.”¹⁷

He didn’t seem to be doing a good job?

What was Prime Minister Stephen Harper’s government response, Toews said the government expects the assessment to be conducted “expeditiously and without further rancor. Frankly, it is unacceptable for individuals in leadership positions in an organization as important as the RCMP to air internal disputes through the news media.”¹⁸

In other words, keep it hush, hush!

Linda Duxbury, a professor who has studied the RCMP extensively, said that the new problems are indicative of deep-seeded problems at the agency.¹⁹

The RCMP’s internal troubles are now another political nightmare for Harper’s Conservatives, coming at a time when the government’s other top security pick, Richard Fadden, the CSIS boss, is also under fire.²⁰

No wonder their job is making them sick with leaders like this running the show?

What was Richard Fadden's 'indiscretion', apparently he wanted to highlight some troubling revelations for the public.

As cited, Fadden told the CBC that "at least two provincial cabinet ministers and a number of other government officials and employees are under the control of foreign countries as part of espionage schemes, Canada's top security official said Tuesday."²¹

"In an exclusive interview on CBC's The National, CSIS director Richard Fadden said foreign powers are infiltrating Canadian political circles and influencing public servants, fuelling a growing concern about economic espionage in Canada."²²

Finally, "economic espionage, the trading, sharing or theft of federal secrets, can be considered a crime. He would not name the provinces the cabinet ministers are from."²³

Footnotes

1. Top RCMP staff complain about boss

Last Updated: Monday, July 26, 2010

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/07/26/rcmp-commissioner-complaints.html>

2. Assessment underway in RCMP conflict: Toews

CTV.ca News Staff

27/07/2010 11:03:42 PM

http://news.sympatico.ctv.ca/home/assessment_underway_in_rcmp_conflict_toews/d78bb0b6

3. Top RCMP staff complain about boss

Last Updated: Monday, July 26, 2010

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/07/26/rcmp-commissioner-complaints.html>

4. Assessment underway in RCMP conflict: Toews

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27/07/2010 11:03:42 PM

http://news.sympatico.ctv.ca/home/assessment_underway_in_rcmp_conflict_toews/d78bb0b6

5 - 6. Revolt in senior ranks spurs probe of RCMP chief

Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Published On Tue Jul 27 2010
<http://www.thestar.com/news/canada/article/840930--revolt-in-senior-ranks-spurs-probe-of-rcmp-chief?bn=1>

7. Top RCMP staff complain about boss
Last Updated: Monday, July 26, 2010
<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/07/26/rcmp-commissioner-complaints.html>

8 - 10. Revolt in senior ranks spurs probe of RCMP chief
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11 - 12. Top RCMP staff complain about boss
Last Updated: Monday, July 26, 2010
<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/07/26/rcmp-commissioner-complaints.html>

13. Assessment underway in RCMP conflict: Toews
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27/07/2010 11:03:42 PM
http://news.sympatico.ctv.ca/home/assessment_underway_in_rcmp_conflict_toews/d78bb0b6

14 - 15. Revolt in senior ranks spurs probe of RCMP chief
Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Published On Tue Jul 27 2010
<http://www.thestar.com/news/canada/article/840930--revolt-in-senior-ranks-spurs-probe-of-rcmp-chief?bn=1>

16. Assessment underway in RCMP conflict: Toews
CTV.ca News Staff
27/07/2010 11:03:42 PM
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17 - 18. Revolt in senior ranks spurs probe of RCMP chief
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<http://www.thestar.com/news/canada/article/840930--revolt-in-senior-ranks-spurs-probe-of-rcmp-chief?bn=1>

19. Assessment underway in RCMP conflict: Toews
CTV.ca News Staff
27/07/2010 11:03:42 PM

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20. Revolt in senior ranks spurs probe of RCMP chief
Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Published On Tue Jul 27 2010
<http://www.thestar.com/news/canada/article/840930--revolt-in-senior-ranks-spurs-probe-of-rcmp-chief?bn=1>

21 - 23. Government infiltrated by spies, CSIS boss says
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Published Tuesday, Jun. 22, 2010
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Chapter 18 ["Nothing will happen to the four RCMP officers who caused Robert's death"]

Did the RCMP get away with murder?

Some appear to think yes!

"Nothing will happen to them, still they are on the job, the four RCMP officers who caused Robert's death by what they did, and then they lie," said Cisowski [see Appendix 9].¹

The case involved the vicious tasering to death of 40-year-old Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski.

The RCMP lies start immediately.

Richmond RCMP Sgt. Pierre Lemaitre said officers struggled to subdue the man: 'Even though he had received what they call pulses, two pulses from Taser, he was still out of control.'²

The man actually died after 4 Taser jolts, witness alleges.³

In fact, one witness said she offered to tell the RCMP officers what she witnessed, and that one officer said, "I'll be with you in a few minutes." But the officers did not take a statement from her, she alleges.⁴

As reported, "within seconds, he had been Tasered. Dziekanski, even after falling to the ground, shrieking in pain, was Tasered repeatedly."⁵

The cover-up begins!

"After the event, the Mounties all gave similar statements about how Dziekanski had come at them, yelling and wildly swinging the stapler, and how several officers had to wrestle the man to the ground."⁶

However, a video proves the RCMP officers outright lied!

A witness's video of the event showed none of that happened ... if not for the video, might have got away with whitewashing what the judge called the force's "shameful" conduct in the events that led to an innocent man's death.⁷

As further reported, "I saw more RCMP officers lie to cover up this cowardly crime."⁸

Incredibly, “on Dec. 12, 2008, B.C. Criminal Justice branch spokesman Stan Lowe “cleared” the four officers of any wrongdoing and portrayed Dziekanski as a violent and agitated alcoholic whose irrational behavior contributed to his own death.”⁹

However, even this Stan Lowe was put in his place when Cisowski had the satisfaction of hearing Thomas Braidwood call the four Mounties “inappropriately aggressive” and “patently unbelievable,” while emphasizing Dziekanski did nothing wrong nor in any way caused his own death.¹⁰

Caught in their lies thanks to videotape of the “cowardly” crime, as it has been described.

Braidwood called the bystander video by Paul Pritchard of Dziekanski's Taser death “invaluable” evidence that “couldn't be cross-examined.”¹¹

“Onlookers were incredulous when RCMP Commissioner William Elliott said Friday he wouldn't be announcing any disciplinary measures for any of the four Mounties for their role in Dziekanski's death.”¹²

Get away with murder and no consequences?

Even the apology to Robert Dziekanski's mother was a bunch of RCMP bunk?

“A raft of internal RCMP emails was released through an Access to Information Act request showing that the April 1 apology was a carefully-crafted script designed not to blame any RCMP member.”¹³

“On the day before the staging of the apology, RCMP Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass reassured RCMP staff relations supervisor Brian Roach that their “apology” to Cisowski did not mean they were apologizing for anything specific that any of their officers had done.”¹⁴

“Essentially, even though the word ‘apology’ worries some, we are not apologizing for the actions of specific members or saying anything about specific actions.”¹⁵

Cisowski said yesterday “this just shows that the RCMP even when they apologize to me, they coverup.”¹⁶

Actually tasered five times!

“The e-mail, sent by RCMP Chief Supt. Dick Bent to Assistant Commissioner Al Macintyre suggested for the first time that the four Mounties who responded to a call at Vancouver's airport planned to use a Taser on Robert Dziekanski, who died at the airport on Oct. 14, 2007, after he was Tasered five times.”¹⁷

Finally: “why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?”

Footnotes

1. 'Still they get no consequences'. By Suzanne Fournier, The Province, June 20, 2010.

<http://www.theprovince.com/news/Still+they+consequences/3178031/story.html>

[see Appendix 9]

2 - 3. RCMP say deceased man was 40-year-old Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski. Last Updated: Tuesday, October 16, 2007. CBC News.

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/british-columbia/story/2007/10/15/taser-death.html>

4. One witness said she offered to tell the RCMP officers what she witnessed.

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9 - 12. 'Still they get no consequences'. By Suzanne Fournier,
The Province, June 20, 2010.
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13 - 16. RCMP's apology grudging, evasive. By Suzanne
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Also see: Startling New Email Halts Inquiry. By Neal Hall and
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Also see: Damning e-mail suggests the four officers
committed perjury and that senior officers sat silent while they
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Chapter 19 [“No one but a moron (RCMP Commissioner William Elliott) overlooks the import of an e-mail like this”]

The case involving the vicious tasing to death of 40-year-old Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski warrants an additional chapter to see the extent of the lies by the RCMP to cover-up.

As noted, “we have seen often-quoted Mountie mouthpiece Cpl. Dale Carr tell the Braidwood inquiry that top RCMP brass made a deliberate decision not to correct misinformation RCMP had given to the media about Dziekanski’s death.”¹

In fact, “e-mail suggests four RCMP Officers committed perjury while senior officers sat silent,”² specifically suggests Mounties planned to deploy Taser before they arrived at YVR, contrary to their testimony.³

As reported, “after months of outrage about the conduct of the four Mounties who responded to Vancouver Airport Oct. 14, 2007, who can believe that at the last minute, a federal lawyer would produce what many would consider a smoking gun -- an e-mail saying the officers decided to use the Taser before confronting the Polish immigrant?”⁴

“If true, the Nov. 5, 2007, e-mail titled “Media strategy -- release of the YVR video,” from RCMP Chief Supt. Dick Bent to assistant commissioner Al McIntyre, establishes the four have been lying through their teeth. This critical document suggests the four officers committed perjury and that senior officers sat silent while they did so.”⁵

“The documents that have just come to our attention include a critical e-mail from very high up in the RCMP chain of command, disclosing that the officers decided in a premeditated way, en route to the scene.”⁶

Even the RCMP lawyers apparently lie?

“Lawyer Helen Roberts, who represents the RCMP at the inquiry, offered a tearful apology to inquiry commissioner Thomas Braidwood, a retired judge, for not disclosing the e-mail sooner.”⁷

“Helen Roberts had every reason to be in tears Friday as she apologized to the public inquiry into Dziekanski’s death for failing to disclose what appears to be not just germane but also startlingly important evidence.”⁸

Robert's crocodile tears don't wash!

"If Roberts had cried over Dziekanski mother's pain, I would be moved -- but a veteran lawyer wet-eyed over another screw-up in this case? I think they were crocodile tears."⁹

"I find this delay in disclosing it to the commission appalling," Braidwood said. "The contents of this e-mail goes to the heart of this inquiry's work."¹⁰

"It should have been disclosed much, much sooner ... months and months ago."¹¹

"It's a stunning turn of events," Don Rosenbloom, the lawyer representing the government of Poland at the inquiry.¹²

Rosenbloom said the 11th-hour disclosure "is totally inconsistent with testimony given under oath" and goes to the heart of the issue of police fabrication. During the hearing, he said, "we were alleging [the four Mounties] were fabricating their story."¹³

The RCMP fabrication was, in fact, true!

Dziekanski's mother told reporters she was surprised and angry about the e-mail being released so late. She suggested there had been a "coverup."¹⁴

"This is the kind of evidence someone should have known would have important consequences," said Walter Kosteckyj, the lawyer representing Dziekanski's mother at the inquiry.¹⁵

He said he had spent the last two weeks preparing his final arguments for the inquiry, only to find not all the evidence has been heard.¹⁶

The RCMP lawyer tries to white-wash the facts?

David Butcher, the lawyer representing Const. Bill Bentley, one of the four Mounties involved in the in-custody death, said Bent's e-mail was hearsay and not credible evidence.¹⁷

B.C. Attorney-General Mike de Jong said he was concerned about the new development, "the possibility that new evidence may be emerging at this late date is troubling, and I'm sure very troubling for the commission itself," he said.¹⁸

"Commissions of this sort, and really our system of justice, rely on all witnesses who give evidence under oath to provide truthful and honest answers."¹⁹

Incredibly, Commissioner William Elliott's carefully parsed press release was equally unbelievable: "This was simply an oversight. Unfortunately in an exercise of this magnitude, such an oversight can occur."²⁰

Elliott a moron, as cited, "no one but a moron overlooks the import of an e-mail like this" [see Appendix 10a – 10c].²¹

That was not an "oversight." It was professional incompetence or a cover-up.²²

Paul Kennedy, the chairman of the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP, using a news conference in Vancouver, took some well-aimed verbal shots at stagnant RCMP culture, especially its notorious, self-destructive resistance to change. It is a "massively inert" organization, he said, and that must not stand.²³

One must ask: "why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?"

Footnotes

1. RCMP admissions in Dziekanski Taser death are troubling. By Damian Inwood, Wed, Apr 22 2009.
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4 - 5. Damning e-mail suggests the four officers committed perjury and that senior officers sat silent while they did. By Ian Mulgrew; June 20, 2009 - Vancouver Sun.
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Also see Appendix 10a – 10c about RCMP Commissioner William Elliott being called a ‘moron’.

23. RCMP watchdog goes out firing with Dziekanski report.
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Chapter 20 [“RCMP Staff Sgt. Ross Spenard thought he covered his tracks by shredding documents”]

Incredibly, in another high profile case, another senior RCMP officer lied again and again.

The so-called RCMP expert witness, classed an expert witness on blood-pattern analyses, was “accused of perjury and exposed in B.C. Supreme Court as the author of a flawed forensic report that got basic biology wrong.”¹

Who was this RCMP Officer?

“Staff Sgt. Ross Spenard’s credibility was shredded during the recent second-degree murder trial of Charlie Rae Lincoln, an aboriginal woman convicted of stabbing to death her own two-year-old. He acknowledged misleading the court and failing to send a letter to the Crown in the case revealing the concerns about the report and his errors.”²

RCMP Spenard thought he covered his tracks by shredding documents [see Appendix 11].

He was wrong.

As noted, “armed with a copy of documents that Spenard thought were destroyed, defense lawyer Matthew Nathanson forced him to make a series of devastating admissions.”³

The document was riddled with so many DNA misinterpretations and errors that the top experts in the field were flown in from Edmonton and Halifax to correct it. Some conclusions were “not scientifically sound,” they said.⁴

“You were not being truthful, right?” the lawyer said, confronting the Mountie with a transcript of his earlier testimony.⁵

“Yes, I agree” Spenard admitted.⁶

As emphasized, “the performance was as bad as any at the Braidwood inquiry into the death of Robert Dziekanski, which has also featured RCMP officers seemingly uncomfortable with the truth.”⁷

“You will recall the Staff Sgt. Spenard gave some evidence of blood found in... [a] house at different places,” the justice said before sending the jurors to deliberate. “You have heard the

Crown totally ignore his evidence, and I suggest to you that you do ignore his evidence completely.⁸

“Staff. Sgt. Spenard is the perfect example of a person who clearly lied under oath, and violated his oath to tell the truth, and he even agreed to this. That conclusion is so clear and convincing, and so serious, that I suggest you should consider his evidence to be completely tainted, and without any value whatsoever.”⁹

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 9. Caught in a web of documents he thought had been destroyed: Blood-splatter expert admits to misleading court and failing to send a letter to the Crown revealing concerns about the forensic report.

Ian Mulgrew, Vancouver Sun, June 29, 2009.

http://www.bcpolicecomplaints.org/ross_spenard.html

[see Appendix 11]

Chapter 21 [“Chief Judge Carol Baird Ellan said RCMP Const. Donovan Tait's story isn't credible”]

These revelations about the RCMP leads one to wonder what other behaviors they are capable.¹

Maybe these cases can reveal that.

In one case, “an RCMP constable who broke a man's jaw on both sides with punches has been found guilty of assault causing bodily, a provincial court judge ruled.”²

“Evidence at the trial that ended last month indicated that Const. Donovan Tait and his partner were investigating a theft complaint in May 2003 when they confronted Asmeron Yohannes at his North Vancouver home. Tait's defense was that the degree of force used was appropriate because Yohannes spit in the officer's face.”³

Another RCMP fabrication?

In her ruling, however, released Tuesday, provincial court Chief Judge Carol Baird Ellan said Tait's story isn't credible and that he arrested Yohannes out of frustration.⁴

The accused partner, Const. Simon Scott, testified that Yohannes spit in Tait's face.⁵

The judge said his testimony "was so rife with discrepancies and contradictions that it would be unreliable.”⁶

Const. Tait “has an issue with temperament,” concluded Judge Carol Baird Ellan, noting he was the subject of four previous complaints related to use of force and proper arrest. Const. Tait was transferred to Sooke, near Victoria. He now works from an RCMP detachment in Campbell River.⁷

In another case, “a Yellowknife man whose leg was broken during an arrest outside a bar has been found not guilty of assaulting a police officer and obstructing justice.”⁸

Another RCMP fabrication?

In fact, Chief Judge Brian Bruser, in his decision released last month, said RCMP Const. Scot Newberry attacked Devon Herback, not the other way around.⁹

"There is no doubt that what occurred was excessive force in

the course of an unlawful arrest," Bruser wrote.¹⁰

"Newberry said Herback resisted arrest and tried to kick him, but Bruser found Newberry was the aggressor."¹¹

"The judge said in his ruling he did not believe Newberry's version of events that night. "His evidence was frequently vague, evasive, implausible or simply unbelievable or unreliable."¹²

In yet another case, a Newfoundland man who claimed RCMP Sgt. Gary Tidsbury was behind a beating meant to extract a murder confession has settled his civil lawsuit out of court.¹³

In 1995, Murrin was beaten so badly he spent 11 days in hospital.¹⁴

RCMP Spokesman Sgt. Rob Vermeulen confirmed the lawsuit has been resolved and there would be no comment on the case.¹⁵

Reached at his home near St. John's, Murrin, 59, said a settlement had been reached, although he said he couldn't talk about it.¹⁶

This is one of the problems with settled cases with the RCMP, one isn't supposed to talk about the settlement.¹⁷

Another RCMP fabrication?

"Tidsbury denied instigating the attack. Murrin's lawyer, Peter Wilson, told the trial the RCMP investigation was biased and incompetent and Tidsbury, as the lead investigator, lied under oath about his role."¹⁸

In another incident, "RCMP Corporal John Graham, alleged in a B.C. court to have a "propensity for violence," pleaded guilty to assault in 2002 after kicking a Prince George man described as resisting arrest."¹⁹

The man suffered "broken bones in his face and was missing teeth," reads a court judgment.²⁰

Yet he remains on active duty in Prince George, where he is alleged to have once deployed a Taser at least 21 times on another person under arrest.²¹

News that Cpl. Graham remains on active duty leaves some

people shaking their heads.²²

“All of this brings me to the conclusion that things are completely out of control.”²³

Here’s yet another incident, “a Vancouver constable named Kenrick Whitney became angry when a civilian took a parking spot he wanted. “I lost my cool for that short moment,” he admitted in B.C. provincial court.”²⁴

Const. Whitney’s assault victim, however, “told a more chilling story. “He told me, ‘You’re f---ing dead,’ ” he testified in 2003. Const. Whitney chased after the man on foot and knocked him to the ground. “The next thing I knew, I was hit in the face,” the victim testified.”²⁵

Last year, he was the subject of a Code of Conduct review for another road-rage incident. Const. Whitney had confronted a driver in what the RCMP described as “an unprofessional manner.” He swore at the driver and spit on him. He remains on active duty in B.C.’s Lower Mainland.²⁶

Whitney got off easy both times.²⁷

Crown prosecutors declined to press charges over his most recently known assault, while a provincial court judge treated him leniently for an earlier assault.²⁸

He remains on active duty in B.C.’s Lower Mainland.²⁹

In yet another incident, an RCMP police officer was guilty of assaults against prisoners, “Const. Kipanik Eegeesiak was given a suspended sentence on each count of assault and will be under probation for the next year, said Justice Ronald Veale at Eegeesiak’s sentencing on June 24 at the Nunavut Court of Justice.”³⁰

In the first instance, “Eegeesiak choked the prisoner before he fell to the floor” and in the second “Never bug my cousin again, or I will knock you out, Eegeesiak threatened. Eegeesiak threw the prisoner against the door of the cell, pinned him to the ground and kneed him in the face five or six times. Eegeesiak then proceeded to stand with one foot on the man’s upper back and the other on his head while the prisoner had one hand handcuffed.”³¹

In another situation, “two RCMP officers in Kamloops, B.C., face assault charges stemming from separate incidents early

this year. Const. Kevin Roy has been suspended with pay over charges he used excessive force during the separate arrests of two people in January. Const. Ryan Sheremetta has been assigned to desk duties after a fellow officer complained about an off-duty altercation in which Sheremetta is alleged to have punched a man ... Sheremetta is the officer who shot and killed a Vanderhoof, B.C., man during a confrontation ... He was never charged.”³²

In one more situation, RCMP Cpl. Andre Turcotte was found guilty of the assault on Scott Campbell in Penticton.³³

The beating left the man unconscious on the side of Highway 97 in Summerland near the Sumac Ridge turnoff on Nov. 29, 2007.³⁴

Judge Dev Dley said Turcotte punched Campbell and eventually landed "at least three kicks," to Campbell before an oncoming car stopped.³⁵

What did RCMP Turcotte do?

He left the scene?

“It was then Turcotte jumped into his vehicle and left the unconscious man and the witnesses.”³⁶

"What he did was intentional and inexcusable ... the nature of the assault can only be described as brutal," said Dley adding Turcotte breached his trust with the public.³⁷

“Dley found that Turcotte intentionally hid that he had been involved in the incident from a fellow officer when asked about it the following day.”³⁸

He also called Turcotte's eventual statement to RCMP "misleading," and other inconsistencies led the judge to take the victims word over Turcotte's.³⁹

Again, in September 2005, RCMP Constable Michael Dudas entered a McDonald's restaurant drive-through lane and instigated an angry verbal exchange with three young pedestrians placing an order in front of him.⁴⁰

In “a sudden and violent attack,” RCMP Const. Dudas left his truck, grabbed one of the young women and punched her in the face.⁴¹

She fell to the ground where she lay “bleeding profusely.” Four of her teeth were fractured as a result of the attack.⁴²

What did RCMP Const. Dudas do?

What else, he left the scene!

“The constable returned to his truck and left the scene without offering any assistance to his victim.”⁴³

What did the RCMP do, they “docked him 10 days pay.”⁴⁴

RCMP Const. Dudas remains on active duty in the National Capital Region.⁴⁵

In another assault case, incredibly “a Surrey Mountie already awaiting trial on two counts of assault has been charged again -- this time for another alleged on-duty incident. Const. Imran Saeed has been charged with one count of assault stemming from a February 2009 incident involving a female driver.”⁴⁶

“In the latest probe into Saeed's on-duty conduct, the female motorist alleges Saeed assaulted her during a routine traffic stop. The 30-year-old officer is already awaiting trial for two other counts of assault relating to an alleged on-duty incident.”⁴⁷

Similarly, “Const. Joseph Kane, who was not present at the Surrey Provincial court hearing, is charged with assault causing bodily harm in relation to an alleged incident from April 2008.” As well, “Kane is also accused, in a separate incident, of assaulting a man during a vehicle stop in January 2008.”⁴⁸

In another assault incident, “on February 15, 2010 an individual alleged he had been assaulted by a police officer the previous evening around bar closing time near a nightclub on Leon Avenue in Kelowna. A Criminal Code and RCMP internal Code of Conduct investigation were initiated. The results of the criminal investigation were forwarded to Crown Counsel resulting in one charge of assault being laid against Cst Christopher Brinnen. Cst Brinnen remains on duty.”⁴⁹

Again, it must be asked: “why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?”

Footnotes

1. RCMP thug broke man's jaw found guilty.
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Chapter 22 [“RCMP have denied using excessive force in the arrest of a 70-year-old woman”]

This is just too much now!

Ultimate thugs, anyone?

As cited, “RCMP in Richmond, B.C., have denied using excessive force in the arrest of a 70-year-old woman on the weekend. Henriette Durand said she was mistreated by one of four officers who arrived at her home investigating a 911 call about a possible disturbance involving someone threatening another person with a knife.”¹

“Ms. Durand suffered bruises to her right arm when an officer took her down and put handcuffs on her after the police had entered her home.”²

In another report of his despicable behavior by the RCMP, “seventy-year-old grandmother Henriette Durand says she has felt the long arm of the law — and has the bruises to prove it. They just threw me on the floor, face down, hands behind my back, handcuffed,” Durand told The Province Wednesday at her home.³

Durand says she feels lucky police didn’t try to subdue her with a Taser gun — “otherwise, I just might be dead.”⁴

“She was escorted to a cell at the Richmond detachment for about three hours, then spent several more hours in the emergency room at Richmond Hospital having her injuries patched up, she says.”⁵

Richmond RCMP could not be reached for comment.⁶

Durand, who is an instructor in non-violent crisis intervention and has four university degrees, took her complaint to the B.C. Civil Liberties Association: “There’s really no recourse for this woman, except by bringing it to the public and publicly shaming the RCMP.”⁷

Come on people - why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

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Chapter 23 [“RCMP officer was drunk and forced his way into a Winnipeg home, spooking the female resident”]

In this incident, a Manitoba RCMP officer was drunk and forced his way into a Winnipeg home, spooking the female resident, and falling asleep.¹

The 30-year-old RCMP officer supposedly “thought he was entering a house — be it his own or one belonging to a friend or relative — in River Heights where he was welcome and would spend the night, but that wasn’t the case.”²

The man was allegedly unaware of this due to his intoxicated state.³

How drunk do you have to be?

How did he get there - did he drive that drunk?

The RCMP officer “gained entry by breaking through a door or window, causing some damage. This awakened a woman, who was the home’s lone occupant.”⁴

“She encountered the man and fled to a neighboring residence, where she called police.”⁵

The RCMP officer wasn’t charged with break and enter.⁶

One person commenting on this story said, why is it only a ‘boo boo’ for a cop yet drunk driving charges for a civilian? The double standard lives on!⁷

Here’s another example of a double standard when it comes to RCMP ‘boo boos’.

Incredibly, two Ridge Meadows RCMP officers, Pat Hughson and Steve Frazer, were “only docked 10 days’ pay after they got very drunk and then rode around Maple Ridge assaulting innocent people,” described as “intentional, serial abuse of innocent passersby, without reason.”⁸

Just incredible, docked a few days pay for “disgraceful” conduct, because they were “highly intoxicated” ... as they drove downtown around 3 a.m., the two off-duty officers spotted a man, Colin Frederick, walking down the street ... Hughson and Frazer stepped out of the pickup truck and started fighting with Mr. Frederick.”⁹

Hughson to hide his deplorable behavior, wrongly identified himself as a "PoCo [Port Coquitlam] cop. Even the other wonder did the same. As a security guard came to investigate the raucous, Frazer flashed his police badge and said he and Hughson were with the "PoCo Police."¹⁰

The security guard believing the badge to be a fake one asked RCMP Const. Frazer if he could see his badge again, to which RCMP Const. Frazer "then flashed his police badge for a second time and shoved the security guard backwards" threatening the security guard with "Do you want to get into it with me?"¹¹

What brave RCMP officers, in the same evening, "in a separate incident, Hughson and Frazer accosted another man, D. Cirtwell who was riding his bicycle"¹¹

Again Hughson "falsely identified himself as an undercover police officer -- then pushed Cirtwell to the ground and Frazer picked up the man's bicycle and threw it to the ground."¹²

For the assaults, neither RCMP Hughson nor RCMP Frazer ended with a criminal record.¹³

RCMP Hughson "refused to comment" and RCMP Frazer "could not be reached."¹⁴

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

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Chapter 24 [“drunk RCMP Corporal Benjamin Robinson ploughed his Jeep into a 21-year-old motorcyclist, as Orion Hutchinson lay dying, Cpl. Robinson left the scene”]

Incredibly, “the Crown in B.C. has decided to go easy on Benjamin “Monty” Robinson, the RCMP corporal who downed some beers at a party last year and then ploughed his Jeep into a 21-year-old motorcyclist.”¹

“As Orion Hutchinson lay dying in a Delta, B.C. intersection, Cpl. Robinson left the scene on foot. To drink some vodka shots, he claims. Some 10 minutes later, reeking of booze and his eyes bloodshot, Cpl. Robinson returned to the fatality.”²

“Delta police were on scene. Cpl. Robinson’s blood-alcohol level was well over the legal limit, they determined. He was drunk. Mr. Hutchinson was dead.”³

“Cpl. Robinson was the senior of four RCMP officers to confront Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski at Vancouver International Airport a year earlier, in 2007. After dithering for months, the Crown this week announced it had rejected charge recommendations from Delta police. It would not attempt to prosecute Cpl. Robinson for impaired driving causing death, as recommended. It would not charge him with dangerous driving causing death, also recommended. Too tough to prove before a judge or a jury, a spokesman from B.C.’s Ministry of Attorney-General tried to explain.”⁴

Did RCMP Benjamin “Monty” Robinson get away with murder twice?

Once when Robert Dziekanski was tasered to death?

And now after he killed Orion Hutchinson in a drunken stupor?

What did the RCMP Commissioner William Elliott have to say?

Incredibly, “It’s not easy to dump the bad apples, RCMP Commissioner William Elliott admits.”⁵

In another incident, a Prince George RCMP officer was given a slap on the wrist, with being docked nine days pay, “after he took an unmarked police cruiser to a house party without permission, had some drinks, then hit a parked car on his way home.”⁶

RCMP Const. Peter MacMillan "failed to negotiate a turn," hit a parked car and kept driving., leaving the scene of the accident and failing to report the collision.⁷

As a police officer, RCMP MacMillan "would know the proper course of action in respect of drinking and driving, of leaving the scene of an accident, of reporting accidents generally and of the absence of any reason whatsoever for delay in reporting the matter."⁸

Most everyone else would have been charged in similar circumstances, what happened to RCMP MacMillan ... he was ordered to forfeit nine days pay?

RCMP MacMillan didn't answer calls.⁹

In yet another incident of drunk driving by an RCMP officer, "a Chilliwack RCMP officer who threw a rock at a transit bus, hung out with a known criminal and ran into seven parked cars while driving drunk in North Vancouver is still on the job, The Vancouver Sun has learned."¹⁰

Incredibly again, the RCMP officer was only docked pay for his "disgraceful" behavior ... "Const. Milo Kent Ramsey was docked 12 days' pay but allowed to keep his job."¹¹

In fact, it was found out that RCMP Ramsey had "committed several violations of the RCMP's code of conduct over a one-month period, and admitted to them all."¹²

In the bus incident, RCMP Ramsey who was intoxicated, began "shouting obscenities" and "had to be physically removed from the bus by a security officer and other passengers ... After being removed from the bus, Ramsey threw a rock at the driver's door."¹³ Anyone else would have been charged ... but not this RCMP officer?

As reported, "a month later, on Jan. 18, 2006, RCMP Ramsey got into more trouble while hanging out with a friend who had a criminal record ... the friend, Alexander McDonald, picked up a prostitute in Vancouver and brought her back to Ramsey's motor home, parked nearby."¹⁴ Unfortunately for RCMP Ramsey, "the 'prostitute' was actually an undercover Vancouver police officer."¹⁵

Incredibly, "three days after RCMP Ramsey's run-in with Vancouver police, he got in trouble again. On Jan. 21, 2006,

North Vancouver RCMP responded to a call of a motor home being driven erratically; it had struck seven parked cars."¹⁶

"Police officers eventually located the motor home stuck between several large rocks placed to prevent vehicles from going farther up the road ... It was apparent that the motor home had backed over a resident's hedge and struck a carport roof."¹⁷

"Police ordered RCMP Ramsey out of the vehicle, but he refused. One officer even tried to pull RCMP Ramsey out of the motor home, but failed. Eventually, police had to use their dog unit to get RCMP Ramsey out."¹⁸

RCMP Ramsey was given a breathalyzer test, "his blood-alcohol level was 0.15, nearly twice the legal limit."¹⁹

The RCMP decision not to fire Ramsey, "the main goal of RCMP disciplinary action is not necessarily to punish, but to offer the chance for rehabilitation."²⁰

RCMP Ramsey wasn't on shift Wednesday and could not be reached to comment.²¹

In yet another incident, a Vancouver-area RCMP officer, Vernon James Wilson, was caught drinking and driving twice in just over a month ... a case of impaired driving causing bodily harm, causing an accident and driving over 0.08.²²

In the first incident RCMP Wilson lost control of his vehicle on the bridge and crashed into a barrier, two passengers suffered injuries.²³

In the second incident, RCMP Wilson was picked up again November 7 near a beach on the west side of Vancouver and charged with driving while prohibited.²⁴

The RCMP reaction?

RCMP spokesperson Sgt. Tim Shields said, "we all know better and we can do better."²⁵

No kidding!

RCMP Wilson was 54-years-old at the time, if he hasn't learned not to drink and drive what is he doing as an RCMP officer?

In another incident, “on Feb. 8, 2006, Const. Robert Claypool of Williams Lake was docked 10 days pay after being convicted of impaired driving while off-duty the previous fall.”²⁶

It appears that, for those readers who want to become police officers but have a DUI [driving under influence, drugs or alcohol], it appears this poses no problem with the RCMP ... they may welcome you with open arms?

In another incident, in June 2007, an RCMP constable “collided his car into another vehicle, which flipped over and landed on its side.”²⁷

“The driver of the second vehicle suffered a fractured collarbone.”²⁸

What did the RCMP constable do, what else he left the scene!

“The constable did not offer the injured person assistance; instead, he drove home.”²⁹

What did the RCMP do, what else they docked him 10 days pay.³⁰

He remains on active duty in the Lower Mainland.³¹

In one more incident, after drinking “a few beers” in a pub with another off-duty officer in October 2005, an inspector drove his Pontiac Sunfire onto a restricted access roadway reserved for public transit buses.³²

An Ottawa transit officer directed him to pull over. The inspector flashed his RCMP badge at the officer and said, “I’m on the job.”³³

The RCMP outright lied!

The inspector was allowed to drive away.³⁴

“The transit officer then observed the Sunfire veering to the edge of the restricted roadway. He directed the inspector pull over again.”³⁵

The officer suspected the inspector was intoxicated and that he had lied about being “on the job.”³⁶

Ottawa police were called and the inspector provided a breath

sample, which indicated a “warn” for his blood alcohol level. The inspector’s driver’s license was suspended for 12 hours.³⁷

What did the RCMP do, the RCMP inspector was docked five days pay.³⁸

He remains on active duty in the National Capital Region.³⁹

What else was this guy guilty of ... “the inspector had previously admitted to seven allegations of disgraceful conduct while acting as officer in charge of the RCMP’s Montreal drug section. These related to sexual relations he had with female Mounties taking undercover courses while he was an instructor, and efforts he made to disrupt a subsequent investigation into the matter. He was sanctioned in 2004 and was suspended for 55 days. He was also docked 25 days pay and was barred from training undercover agents.”⁴⁰

In one more drunk driving case involving an RCMP officer, “a B.C. RCMP officer has been charged with impaired driving after being stopped by members of his own detachment on his way from the Boulevard Casino in Coquitlam early Friday morning.”⁴¹

“Police at the Coquitlam RCMP detachment received a call shortly before 3 a.m. PT about an impaired driver who had just left the casino, located east of Vancouver. When they stopped the vehicle, they discovered the driver was a fellow officer. He was taken to the Coquitlam detachment, where he blew over the legal alcohol limit on a breathalyzer.”⁴²

“The officer was released from custody on a promise to appear in a Port Coquitlam court on Jan. 10, 2010. The name of the officer has not been released.”⁴³

In yet another drunk driver case involving the RCMP, it has taken more than a year, but finally the RCMP released information about an impaired driving charge against one of their own.⁴⁴

“RCMP officer Kulwant Singh Malhi, 41, was arrested in October 2007 after a hit-and-run collision in Richmond, B.C. He was charged in March this year with impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, and failure to remain at the scene of an accident.”⁴⁵

As cited, “a black Nissan Altima rear-ended a Honda Civic shortly before 3 a.m. at No. 4 and Francis roads ... about 30

minutes later Richmond RCMP received another 911 call from a motorist about an Altima being driven in an erratic manner southbound on Highway 99. The caller followed the vehicle to Delta and then Ladner, both suburbs of Vancouver, while staying on the phone with police.”⁴⁶

“The car finally stopped in the driveway of a residence in Ladner. Delta police officers arrived minutes later, and the lone male occupant of the Altima was arrested for impaired driving. The Altima turned out to be an unmarked police vehicle” driven by RCMP Kulwant Singh Malhi.⁴⁷

In yet another case involving a drunk driving RCMP officer, “a North Vancouver Mountie was ordered to stand trial on two drunk driving charges at a recent court appearance ... Cpl. Darren Baker was stopped on Dec. 15 in West Vancouver by members of the West Vancouver Police Department. While dealing with Cpl. Baker, they formed the opinion that his ability to drive a motor vehicle was impaired by alcohol.”⁴⁸

As further reported, “Baker has been charged with impaired driving and driving with a blood alcohol level above .08.” Incredibly, this RCMP “belonged to a school liaison unit.”⁴⁹

Yeah, that’s a good example for the kids to learn ... drink and drive. What a guy?

Again, it must be asked: “why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?”

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Chapter 25 [“the RCMP did little about allegations of sexual assault at the Kingsclear Training School by one of its own officers”]

Perhaps among the most disturbing revelations about the RCMP is the sexual abuse of children.

In this incident, “the RCMP did little about allegations of sexual assault at the Kingsclear Training School by one of its own officers, a CBC news investigation has learned.”¹

The culprit, Staff Sgt. Clifford McCann, apparently abused “... seven teenage boys at the reform school in 1991, was considered a father figure and a male mentor to the troubled teens and could take them on outings whenever he wanted.”²

“Carl Schneider said that during one visit to McCann's house, McCann asked to see Schneider's penis.”³

“Other assault victims have accused McCann of similar actions. A mother of one of the victims claims to have seen her son having sex with McCann in the back seat of a car.”⁴

In addition, “prior to the Kingsclear case, CBC uncovered that McCann faced allegations of sexually assaulting a young hockey player in a washroom and of appearing in photos with naked teenage boys.”⁵

What did the RCMP do?

“The news investigation found that RCMP Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, in charge then of the RCMP in New Brunswick, had been briefed on the allegations against McCann” but nothing was done.⁶

You remember RCMP Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, he was the guy at the centre of the pension scandal.

Incredibly too, after a “12-year investigation into the allegations” the RCMP said they couldn’t find “enough evidence to press charges.”⁷

Sexually abused Carl Schneider said he was “outraged the investigation has been closed.”⁸

"It's damaged me inside and out. One way I could possibly explain is – I feel like a ghost in my own body," he said.⁹

What police force takes 12 years to do an investigation?

Either an incompetent one!

Or a corrupt one!

McCann's accusers have demanded an inquiry.¹⁰

Casey O'Byrne, the boys' lawyer, questions whether the RCMP were in a conflict of interest investigating themselves.¹¹

Of course they were -- nothing came of the RCMP investigation!

What did RCMP Sgt. Gary Cameron say about the conflict of interest, incredibly he refused to admit that an investigation even existed.¹²

"What investigation?" Cameron responded to a CBC reporter's question.¹³

In a more recent incident, Langley RCMP officer Adam Jonathan Clarke :was charged in June with two counts of child luring for allegedly using a community police office computer to convince a 12- and 15-year-old girl to produce child pornography for him."¹⁴

Another RCMP officer Const. Justin Harris was suspended with pay in September 2004 and accused under the RCMP Act of behaving in a "disgraceful manner,"¹⁵ "accused of having sex with underage prostitutes."¹⁶

RCMP Const. Justin Harris "was one of nine officers in Prince George named in investigative reports alleging links to underage prostitutes."¹⁷

"One of the women said she was between the ages of 13 and 15 when she had sex with Harris, who is now in his early 30s."¹⁸

"That woman, who can be publicly identified only as C.C., told investigators Harris once paid her \$60 for oral sex and struck her in the face when she refused to perform the act."¹⁹

Incredibly, but quite typical of the RCMP, Const. Justin Harris "had the disciplinary charges against him thrown out because the Mounties took too long to bring their case against him."²⁰

Deputy RCMP Commissioner Gary Bass lifted the suspension in April and ordered Harris reinstated as a full-time RCMP officer.²¹

“Harris’ lawyer Reginald Harris argued the Mounties failed to meet that standard in his client’s case because senior members of the force — including assistant commissioner Gary Bass — were aware of the allegations as early as July 2002.”²²

In other words, the RCMP purposefully dragged their feet so the accusations against Const. Justin Harris would go nowhere.

In another incident, in September 2006, “a female passerby witnessed an RCMP constable openly masturbating in his unmarked police vehicle.”²³

“The RCMP constable was supposed to be conducting surveillance in a counterfeiting investigation.”²⁴

The RCMP constable “simply smiled” at the passerby “and kept on masturbating.”²⁵

What did the RCMP do, they docked him 10 days pay.²⁶

He remains on active duty in Montreal.²⁷

In another situation, “Mounties say they will not comment on unconfirmed media reports that officers did not intervene in a potentially dangerous sexual encounter between two detainees at the Kamloops RCMP detachment earlier this month.”²⁸

Police announced on Friday that four officers and three municipal staff were under investigation in connection with an undisclosed incident that occurred in the jail cell block on Aug. 18.²⁹

A little more digging, and this was the undisclosed incident: “what exactly happened inside a Kamloops cellblock on a steamy mid-August night?”³⁰

“Seven people — including four RCMP officers — allegedly watched the incident on video but they’re now under investigation and are saying nothing.”³¹

“City council wants to know, the mayor is promising to get to the bottom of it and the central British Columbia town is abuzz over reports of what happened.”³²

“It’s not often the story includes two women — one allegedly HIV-positive — engaging in sex for as long as an hour while RCMP officers and prison employees gathered around to watch the show on closed circuit cameras, doing nothing to stop the duo.”³³

“A justice official in Kamloops Monday told the Toronto Star on the condition of anonymity that there is also the possibility of a charge of aggravated assault against the inmate who is reportedly HIV-positive.”³⁴

“The cellblock incident investigation is being undertaken by the detachment and the RCMP headquarters in B.C., an issue that creates concerns over independence, according to William Sundhu, a former provincial court judge and now a defense lawyer in Kamloops.”³⁵

“Sundhu said ever since Robert Dziekanski, the Polish man who died at Vancouver airport after getting shot by RCMP officers with a Taser gun in 2007, the public has become wary of the RCMP investigating itself.”³⁶

“The public has over the last two to three years become very aware of the problems that arise when police investigate police,” he said Monday. “There’s been a loss of confidence in the RCMP.”³⁷

“There is a feeling among many people on the streets that they’re justified in not trusting the RCMP and that evidence is starting to come out.”³⁸

In one more sex scandal involving RCMP, this time a sergeant. As reported, “the police investigation into the massacre of six men in a Surrey high-rise in 2007 — two of them innocent bystanders — suffered another embarrassment Tuesday. The RCMP announced a second officer working on the Surrey Six case has been suspended.”³⁹

In February, the RCMP called in the Ontario Provincial Police to investigate a veteran sergeant working on the case for allegedly having an “inappropriate relationship” with a potential witness in the case.⁴⁰

“While the RCMP would not name the sergeant, it has been widely reported he is Sgt. Derek Brassington, a 14-year veteran of the RCMP. It also has been reported that Brassington is married to a police officer and the relationship

he carried on was with the girlfriend of Dennis Karbovanec, a member of the Red Scorpions gang who was one of six people charged in the massacre at Balmoral Towers on October 2007.”⁴¹

Does anyone else feel this guy was a jack-ass, putting a massacre trial in jeopardy.

Incredibly, this Brassington “helped investigate the death of Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski at the Vancouver airport in October 2007.”⁴²

What kind of white-wash would this guy do for his fellow RCMP in the tragic death of Robert Dziekanski?

Again: why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

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As one comment mentioned:

Is there ever a end to the problems with the RCMP? Possibly they are taught they are above the law as apparently they are taught in training that they are the best police force in the world. Holy mackerel that is laughable. The stupidity of the members of this organization never ends, if you don't believe me find the story that was reported yesterday from Kamloops of the investigation started over jailers and members of the RCMP watching two females engaging in a sex act in a cell and one apparently is HIV positive. Hard to believe ANYONE can actually think the RCMP deserves to have their contract renewed here in BC. Reference to:

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n&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:6kNJfnl09XgJ:www.theprovince.com/news/Surrey%2BRCMP%2Bsergeant%2Baccused%2Binappropriate%2Brelationship%2Bwith%2Bpotential%2Bwitness/3186852/story.html+Sgt.+Derek+Brassington,+accused+of+having+an+affair+with+a+witness&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Chapter 26 [“RCMP officer Gary Stevens is sentenced to 18 months in jail for sexually assaulting two teenage girls”]

In another incident, “RCMP officer James Douglas Macleod was charged with sexual assault after allegedly raping a woman at a Super Bowl party in Maple Ridge in February 2005.”¹

In yet another incident, RCMP officer “Gary Stevens is sentenced to 18 months in jail for sexually assaulting two teenage girls ... Mr. Stevens pleaded guilty to attacking a girl in Vancouver in the early 1990s, and a girl in Terrace in 2004.”²

Again, “two RCMP officers based in Watson Lake, Yukon, have been charged with sexual assault following an attack on a woman earlier this week ... A woman told police she was sexually assaulted.”³

"It's obvious people are going to be very concerned," said Kevin Brosseau, the commission's senior director of operations.⁴

No kidding Brosseau!

Court documents obtained Thursday by CBC News show the two RCMP officers to be Graham Belak, 29, and Shawn McLaughlin, 32.⁵

“And on July 11, 2005, Sgt. Dean Meikle of Richmond was docked two days pay and urged to attend harassment training after inappropriately touching several female colleagues at staff parties.”⁶

In another incident, in February 2005, an RCMP constable attended a Super Bowl party at a suburban Vancouver residence where at “the constable had sexual intercourse with an unconscious adult woman who had been drugged at the party.”⁷

“His decision to take advantage of a woman in this state demonstrates a fundamental flaw in his character that renders him unfit to perform the duties of a police officer.”⁸

In yet another incident, “Saskatchewan RCMP Constable Thierry Jacques was sentenced to three years in jail for sexually assaulting a female prisoner while she was in custody.”⁹

“A judge found him guilty of taking the 26-year-old woman from her cell and sexually assaulting her in the garage at the La Ronge RCMP detachment on Sept. 4, 2004.”¹⁰

As cited, RCMP Const. Thierry Jacques “left court Thursday in leg shackles after being sentenced to three years in a penitentiary for sexually assaulting a female prisoner in the garage of a northern police detachment.”¹¹

“Jacques, 32, will have his name on the national sex offender registry for 20 years and has also been ordered to provide a DNA sample for the national databank.”¹²

“Justice Duane Koch found Jacques took the 24-year-old aboriginal woman from her detention cell at the La Ronge RCMP detachment on the pretext of having a cigarette in the adjoining garage.”¹³

“When they were alone, he told the woman to lift her shirt so he could touch her breasts, which she did while he masturbated and ejaculated on her. A white shirt belonging to the victim and stained with semen matching Jacques's DNA was entered into court as evidence during the trial.”¹⁴

"He (Jacques) has managed to destroy some of the bridges built between police and aboriginal people. He has created a rift and mistrust," said Crown prosecutor Inez Cardinal.¹⁵

“The sentence is exactly what Cardinal requested, saying it “sends the appropriate message to the public” that police misconduct is a serious offence to be dealt with harshly.”¹⁶

What about all the RCMP officers who get off with a slap on the wrist, loss of pay?

"This was a serious, serious breach of trust," she said. "He was on duty, dressed in full uniform complete with gun in his holster. She was a young woman in custody, vulnerable, with nowhere to go and no ability to defend herself against his advances.”¹⁷

Portions of a victim impact statement, read into the record by Cardinal, spoke of flashbacks that have left the woman “tormented and ashamed.”¹⁸

In yet another case, as reported, “a former Manitoba RCMP officer is facing up to six years in prison after pleading guilty

to trying to sexually assault a teen girl on a First Nation community north of Winnipeg.”¹⁹

“Benjamin Neufeldt, 26, pleaded guilty to two sex-related charges at a hearing in Winnipeg on Tuesday. He admitted to asking a 17-year-old girl to touch him sexually while he was in a position of trust over her and forcible confinement.”²⁰

“The charges stemmed from an incident on the reserve 200 kilometers north of Winnipeg in August 2008. The Crown is seeking a six-year prison term for Neufeldt, while his own lawyer is seeking about 2 1/2 years behind bars.”²¹

“An agreed statement of facts tendered in court showed that a knife seized from Neufeldt as part of the investigation contained DNA belonging to the victim.”²²

Incredibly, although this disturbing sexual assault story broke on 12 September, the newspaper had already closed reader comments.²³

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

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Chapter 27 ["RCMP Const. Norman Lapointe guilty of having sex several times in his marked police car -- while on duty and in uniform"]

Incredibly, one RCMP was found "guilty of severe misconduct -- rape -- according to documents obtained by The Vancouver Sun."¹

On May 30, 2005, an RCMP constable from Fort St. John was ... guilty of having sexual intercourse without consent."²

"In addition to the officer from Fort St. John, eight other B.C. officers were subject to milder forms of discipline over the past year for a variety of offences, including sexual harassment, having sex in a marked police car and looking at Internet porn while on duty."³

"On Oct. 27, 2005, RCMP Const. Norman Lapointe of Fort St. John was reprimanded and docked 13 days pay after the board found him guilty of having sex several times in his marked police car -- while on duty and in uniform."⁴

The RCMP rationalization, "at all times" during the sexual encounters, Lapointe "continued to monitor for duty-related calls and telephone calls."⁵

What?

Isn't that the stupidest comment you have ever heard?

"On Aug. 24, 2005, RCMP Sgt. Glen William Anderson of Surrey was docked four days pay and ordered to receive harassment training after ... he had sexually harassed two female colleagues and insulted several male co-workers."⁶

RCMP Anderson's comments: "So, I just want you to know that I really like your tits," Anderson said, according to Johnston a female member. "In fact, it's the nicest set of tits I've ever seen."⁷

Another female member said, "on a few occasions he made her feel uncomfortable," a summary of Falk's testimony states. "He asked her a number of times, in a joking tone, whether she wore a push-up bra.... On one other occasion RCMP Sgt. Anderson made comments about her breasts. She then put on a sweatshirt and he made further comments about why she would wear a sweatshirt because her breasts looked nice."⁸

Again, “on June 9, 2005, RCMP Const. Bob Archer of Prince George was reprimanded and docked three days pay after the board found him guilty of harassing his ex-girlfriend ... no criminal charges have been laid against him”⁹

Once again, “on July 11, 2005, RCMP Const. Myrl Stus of Princeton was docked four days pay after the board found him guilty of viewing more than 40 pornographic websites during four successive shifts in August 2003.”¹⁰

“In December, in an unrelated case, Stus pleaded guilty in court to assault with a weapon for ordering another Mountie to Taser an unconscious prisoner.”¹¹

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

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Chapter 28 [“Heinous killing under his new identity”]

Take for example, this debacle that led to a heinous killing.

In March, 2007 “the Commons public safety committee considers probing the witness protection program and the case of Agent E8060 — a paid RCMP informant who manufactured evidence, became a protected witness and then committed a heinous killing under his new identity.”¹

Mr. Young under the federally funded Witness Protection Program, “the federal government paid his debts to his landlord and his foster father -- \$130,000 -- and he got a new name, a new location and an opportunity to become whatever and whomever he wanted. The Victoria Mounties handed Richard Young a license to lie and sent him on his way.”²

“To the RCMP in Victoria, Richard Young was a trusted informant. In exchange for his inside information on an alleged heroin ring, information that turned out to be untrue, they paid off his debts, erased his past and gave him a new identity. And then he committed murder. None of the details of that crime can be published because the man is legally shielded as a member of the Witness Protection Program. But this much can be told.”³

The RCMP were duped!

Then again would a proper police force have seen through the sham?

“A story published by The Globe and Mail and the Ottawa Citizen reports that Richard Young, an unemployed man from Victoria, B.C., was paid hundreds of thousands of dollars for information about a crime that he concocted.”⁴

Where did it start, Richard Young approached the Victoria RCMP in the summer of 2000 -- a "walk-in," as one officer referred to him.⁵

An RCMP officer who was assigned to build trust with Mr. Young and extract tips about Victoria's criminal underworld. However, The RCMP officer was in unfamiliar territory, too. The RCMP officer had no formal training in handling informants: He'd once had the chance to take a course on dealing with sources, but had been too busy.⁶

Ah, no wonder the sham worked!

“But three months into Mr. Young’s fledgling career, he gave the RCMP a gift. At a Christmas party on Dec. 5, 2000, Mr. Young met and befriended Barry Liu.”⁷

“The Mounties had been after Mr. Liu for years, and had arrested him in 1999 as part of what they alleged was an international heroin smuggling ring. Mr. Liu worked as a waiter and as a grocery clerk, but was alleged to own three homes and was a part-owner in an auto detailing shop. The RCMP believed he was behind much of the heroin on the streets of Victoria and that he was an associate of a Vancouver criminal network.”⁸

“The accused heroin dealer and Mr. Young became close ... They were practically attached to each other. The intelligence began pouring in to the RCMP. Mr. Young paged his handler constantly with news.”⁹

“He was asked to draw diagrams, so the police knew exactly who was sitting where with Mr. Liu at his various meetings. Sometimes, Mr. Young spoke to his handler several times a day.”¹⁰

“Then, on Jan. 9, 2001, Mr. Young said he had come across some terrifying news. He told his handler Mr. Liu had threatened to harm an unnamed Crown attorney.”¹¹

“The Mountie needed more information. This was serious. There was a lot at stake in the upcoming heroin smuggling trial, one of the most expensive cases in the history of the RCMP. Was it possible the accused drug lords were trying to derail it with bloodshed?”¹²

“The next day, the threat escalated. Mr. Young told the Mountie that Mr. Liu was talking about taking out British Columbia judge named Wayne Smith.”¹³

“Two days later the list of targets expanded to five, including more lawyers and officers. According to the informant, the accused heroin dealer had gone to Vancouver and paid someone \$45,000 to do the deeds.”¹⁴

“The Mounties went on high alert. Security units raced across Victoria and Vancouver to protect the targets. The police discussed setting up silent alarms at their homes. Every officer in the drug squad was assigned to the case. They got authorization to tap his phone, and a surveillance team sprung

into action.”¹⁵

"We'd put him to bed at night and pick up right from first thing in the morning," the handler later testified. "Wherever he went, we were with him.”¹⁶

However, “besides Mr. Young's stories, the Mounties had no evidence: Nothing from the wiretaps. Nothing from the surveillance.”¹⁷

Apparently, based on nothing, the RCMP arrested Mr. Liu.

What was the result, his evidence was called a “cruel charade” by British Columbia Supreme Court Judge Dean Wilson.”¹⁸

Judge Dean Wilson had made up his mind about Mr. Young, "I find, on the evidence before me, the 'surveillance' activity was a cruel charade orchestrated entirely by the machinations of Mr. Young," the judge ruled on Sept. 6, 2002.”¹⁹

The Mounties' case, constructed entirely on the word of a guy who walked into their office one day, collapsed.²⁰

And thanks to the Witness Protection Program, Mr. Young was guaranteed protection, “despite the fact that a judge had decided he was a liar.”²¹

Who were those comical police buffoons in the silent movie era, oh yes, the “keystone Cops.”

If the consequences of this RCMP blunder weren't so sad, one could laugh at these RCMP antics.

However, “despite the exposure of his lies, Mr. Young was placed in the federal witness protection program and, under his new identity, he was convicted of killing someone.”²²

Incredibly, as noted, “if the Mounties had any hopes their secret agent would transform himself into an honest and productive citizen, they were mistaken.”²³

“It is a criminal offence under the Witness Protection Program Act to disclose anything about Mr. Young's new identity or who he killed.”²⁴

“Even the victim's family cannot be told the truth.”²⁵

In spite of demands of an inquiry into the conduct of the

RCMP and their secret agent, the RCMP has never said why that request went nowhere.²⁶

Are the RCMP immune from revealing their incompetence?

Once again: “why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?”

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<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473>
.ece

26. The many lies of an RCMP informant. By National Post
March 23, 2007.

[http://www.canada.com/nationalpost/news/story.html?
id=bd248352-b888-45b4-8cba-716b6602f753&k=96188](http://www.canada.com/nationalpost/news/story.html?id=bd248352-b888-45b4-8cba-716b6602f753&k=96188)

Chapter 29 [“Ian Bush, 22, shot in the back of the head and killed by RCMP Constable Paul Koester while in police custody”]

As noted, in Houston, B.C. in October, 2005, “Ian Bush, 22, was shot in the back of the head and killed by rookie RCMP constable Paul Koester while in police custody.”¹

“He was arrested for consuming a beer in a public place ... Twenty minutes later Ian Bush was dead while still in custody at the Houston RCMP detachment.”²

“There were no witnesses to the incident other than RCMP Cst. Koester.”³

As further mentioned, “the only evidence was the constable's own statement of events, which was written (concocted) with the help of his lawyer.”⁴

In another incident, in Vanderhoof, B.C. in December, 2004, unarmed Kevin St. Arnaud was shot and killed by RCMP constable Ryan Sheremetta.⁵

“The coroner's inquest into the death of Kevin St. Arnaud, 29, ended with the jury classifying the death as a homicide.”⁶

They heard evidence that RCMP constable Ryan Sheremetta shot St. Arnaud three times in the chest from a distance of some 5.5 metres.⁷

“Cst. Sheremetta testified he feared for his life and fired all three bullets from flat on his back as Kevin approached him in a menacing manner, shouting, “you're gonna have to shoot me mother f**ker”.”⁸

A lie?

Apparently so!

“However, his colleague Cst. Colleen Erickson, a twenty four year veteran of the RCMP, saw the shooting from nearby and testified that Sheremetta was standing ‘in a combat stance’ when he fired the shots and that she did not hear the alleged threat.”⁹

Also, a civilian eyewitness confirmed, reporting “that Sheremetta was standing just before the shots rang out.”¹⁰

Footnotes

1 - 10. Abolish the RCMP in B.C. (and preferably all of Canada).

<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=56389827870>

Chapter 30 [“Three men who were shot by a jealous RCMP Officer bent on killing his ex-girlfriend”]

As reported, “three men who were shot by a jealous RCMP officer bent on killing his ex-girlfriend have agreed to accept damages of \$1.5-million after winning a civil suit against local police.”¹

“The men, all in their 30s, successfully sued the city of Laval, Que., after it was revealed police brushed off complaints by Lucie Gélinas that her former boyfriend and then-Mountie, Jocelyn Hotte, had been stalking and threatening her.”²

“The city and plaintiffs reached the financial settlement Monday, several months after Mr. Justice Steve Reimnitz of Quebec Superior Court found police at fault for failing to investigate Ms. Gélinas’s case.”³

“Ms. Gélinas died and Pierre Mainville, Hugues Ducharme and David Savard were wounded while out celebrating Quebec’s St. Jean Baptiste holiday in June, 2001. Mr. Hotte, a trained marksman and onetime bodyguard of prime minister Jean Chrétien, chased them over 13 kilometres of Montreal freeway, firing all the way with his RCMP pistol.”⁴

“Mr. Mainville, who was left paraplegic and was the most seriously wounded of the men, settled for \$850,000. Mr. Ducharme, who was shot six times, including once in the jaw, was awarded \$494,000. Mr. Savard and Mr. Mainville’s parents are set to receive smaller amounts.”⁵

“A wheelchair athlete who competed for Canada in fencing at the Beijing Paralympics, Mr. Mainville said the money will pay for home maintenance and his future care. The money may also offer some security for his family, including a two-year-old daughter and his wife, who is pregnant.”⁶

“But we did it more for justice than money. We wanted it to be recognized that the police made a tremendous error,” Mr. Mainville said. “There’s no winner here, and the biggest loser here is Lucie. For Lucie, there will never be justice.”⁷

“Ms. Gélinas, 37, had called 911 twice in the days before her death, complaining that Mr. Hotte had suggested she could end up getting shot. When Laval police constables Nathalie Rufer and Joël Sirois met with her, they dismissed the threat. They also said Ms. Gélinas was reluctant to file a formal complaint, saying it would cause trouble for Mr. Hotte.”⁸

“They closed the case, marking her complaint ‘unfounded.’ The judge found even a cursory investigation would have uncovered the depth of Ms. Gélinas’s fear and a history of bad conduct by Mr. Hotte. He was once suspended for stalking a co-worker.”⁹

“The label was inappropriate. It seems perfectly believable that Ms. Gélinas was simply afraid of Mr. Hotte,” Judge Reimnitz said. “The court believes the officers were simply looking for a way out.”¹⁰

“While Laval officials agreed to financial terms, the city is appealing the verdict. Mr. Mainville and the other plaintiffs will have to win the appeal before they are paid.”¹¹

“Mr. Hotte, 51, was convicted of first-degree murder, received a life sentence and will be eligible for parole in 2027.”¹²

Footnotes

1 – 12. Men shot by RCMP officer out to kill his girlfriend receive \$1.5-million in damages from city of Laval
Les Perreux, Globe and Mail Update
Published Tuesday, Sep. 21, 2010
[men-shot-by-rcmp-officer-out-to-kill-his-girlfriend-receive-15-million-in-damages-from-city-of-laval/article1715913/](#)

Chapter 31 [“Senior RCMP Officer charged with shoplifting”]

What else have the RCMP been up to?

Well, how about this, supposedly only 12 RCMP officers assigned to the 2010 Winter Games were sent packing.¹

Some of the complaints regarding police sent home for disgraceful behavior included, a male officer lifted up a woman’s skirt in a lounge, exposing her buttocks; a male officer was reported to have made an inappropriate sexual advance to a female officer; a male officer was reported to have inappropriately kissed and touched a female officer in an elevator; another officer made unwanted advances toward a female officer three times on a dance floor in a bar; another leaving their shift early to attend a hockey game and two others who had drunken altercations in local bars; and, incredibly an police officer arriving for duty without bullets.²

And even one officer was charged with shoplifting from a Burnaby clothing store.³ Incredibly, it was a senior RCMP officer who was charged with shoplifting.⁴

The previous information was gleaned from public records of the deplorable conduct at the 2010 Winter Games, however, an internal RCMP investigation⁵ listed all of these behaviors:

- *“Breaching a confidentiality agreement by taking pictures of Team Canada hockey jerseys in a locker room. The member was sent home and a Code of Conduct investigation was ordered.*
- *Grabbing the arm of an employee of the accommodation vessel. The member was sent home.*
- *Shoplifting from a clothing store in Burnaby. The member was charged criminally and sent home.*
- *Arriving for duty with no bullets. The member was sent home.*
- *Leaving a shift early and without permission to attend a hockey game. The member was sent home.*
- *Inappropriate intoxication on the accommodation vessel. The member was sent home.*

- *A male and female member were drinking alone in a room on the accommodation vessel late at night. A third party complaint was later received of an inappropriate sexual advance by the male officer. The incident was investigated by Vancouver Police but no criminal charges were recommended. The male member was sent home.*
- *A third party complaint was received of an off-duty male officer inappropriately holding, kissing and touching off-duty female ISU employee in an elevator on an accommodation vessel. The incident was investigated by Vancouver Police but no criminal charges were recommended. The male member was sent home.*
- *Two separate instances of disrespectful conduct where off-duty V2010 ISU members were returning to the accommodation vessel at night and were disrespectful towards other V2010 ISU members who were on-duty working to secure the vessel. Two male members were sent home.*
- *A third party complaint was received relating to an off-duty officer lifting up a woman's skirt in a lounge exposing her buttocks. The male member was sent home.*
- *Two members were sent home for altercations in a bar while intoxicated.*
- *A verbal altercation between a female V2010 ISU employee and a workplace accommodation crew member. The ISU employee was sent home.*
- *An off-duty officer made unsolicited and unwanted advances towards an off-duty V2010 female officer on three occasions on a dance floor in a bar. It was determined the off-duty officer had been drinking and admitted that it was possible that the acts occurred. The member was relieved of his 2010 ISU duties and sent home.*
- *A person was denied a security clearance due to having an existing criminal record. After discussions with the complainant the complaint was dropped.*
- *It was alleged that 20 officers were drunk in a bar and one tried to pick a fight and pulled out his badge. After an investigation it was not possible to identify the members alleged to have been involved*
- *An arriving V2010 ISU officer left a locked gun box with her*

service pistol at YVR Airport. The officer received a formal disciplinary letter on her file.

- An officer left his pistol and ammunition on a bed in his cabin on an accommodation vessel. A Code of Conduct investigation was conducted and the member received corrective counseling.*

- During a search of the Whistler slide venue, V2010 ISU officers damaged a wooden door frame and cut open some boxes of soap. No discipline was implemented.*

- A man complained that officers improperly arrested him after they seized his marihuana. Repeated efforts to contact the complainant were unsuccessful and the file was concluded.*

- A 911 call was made by a police officer from an Accommodation Vessel. The police officer was under the influence of alcohol but was able to proceed to his room. No Code of Conduct was initiated and the matter was handled informally.*

- A police officer left his gun unlocked in an open gun case on his bed. A municipal police force initiated a Police Act investigation.*

- A V2010 ISU employee became ill after visiting an accommodation vessel lounge and there were concerns her drink might have been spiked. It was determined that the incident was caused by working long hours, having a late meal, and drinking alcohol which was exacerbated by the fact that she had recently been pregnant and did not drink during that time. No action was required.*

- A female employee of a venue alleged that during a conversation with an officer about recording devices he jokingly tapped her chest to see if she had a recording device on. The woman did not wish to make a formal complaint but a Letter of Discipline regarding unprofessionalism was issued to the officer.*

- It was alleged that officers in a Whistler residence had a party and left the house in an unacceptable state. A Code of Conduct investigation was ordered and the allegations were ultimately found to be unsubstantiated.*

- An officer was alleged to have made inappropriate comments to another ISU member when asked for his pass to*

enter Canada Place. A formal letter of discipline was added to his personnel file.

- An officer at the Vancouver media centre was alleged to have broken a switch on a delivery truck while searching it. No formal discipline was implemented.*
- A complaint was received regarding a car being towed unnecessarily by the RCMP. It was determined that the vehicle was towed at the request of Vancouver Police and a letter was sent to the complainant advising him of such.*
- A complaint was received alleging an officer used foul language. The officer admitted to using the language and issued an apology. The officer has also received operational guidance.*
- Officers were accused of trespassing on the rail yards on Port Authority property. It was determined that the officers entered the area legally, but were asked to exit their taxi as the driver did not want to wait for a lengthy train crossing. No charges were forwarded and a shuttle service from the pier entrance was implemented.*
- A woman alleged that an officer was rude to her while issuing a traffic ticket. The complainant was interviewed and a file was transferred to "E" Division Professional Standards Unit.*
- An officer trespassed in to the rail road yards and threw rocks at parked rail cars. The member was forthcoming and no charges were forwarded*
- While entering an accommodation vessel, an officer initially refused to show his VANOC security pass and displayed an improper attitude towards accommodation vessel employees. The issue was informally resolved by Venue Commanders.*
- A man alleged that during the Opening Ceremonies a RCMP Officer attached to the Estonian Delegation Dignitary Protection grabbed him and ripped his suit. The man was looking for reimbursement for his suit and tie. The matter was handed over to "E" Division Professional Standards.*
- A V2010 ISU officer reported seeing one of his roommates drinking alcohol prior to his shift, and reported smelling alcohol on the same officer's breath on another occasion. The matter was handed over to the officer's police force to*

determine whether a Code of Conduct was warranted.

- *An ISU officer left a loaded gun in his duty belt hanging near a balcony door. The weapon was seized and secured and the matter was turned over the officer's police force for further review.*

- *A complaint of an officer not properly performing traffic duties was received. The member could not be identified so the matter was informally resolved by giving operational guidance to the entire team.*

- *An officer was found sleeping while on duty. The officer received operational guidance.*

- *An officer made an inappropriate gesture to an Olympic employee and displayed an inappropriate attitude. A formal Letter of Discipline was added to his personnel file.*

- *There were reports of an unknown person wearing a balaclava in a service station in Whistler. The person refused to remove the balaclava and showed police security credentials before leaving. The police officer could not be identified and the file was concluded.*

- *A V2010 ISU officer alleged that his supervisor removed him from his duties without cause. It was determined that there was a performance issue on the part of the complainant and not a conduct issue.*

- *A complaint received from the Commission for Complaints against the RCMP alleged that unknown members were forcing sex trade workers to have sex with them. After an investigation it was determined that the complaint was unsubstantiated.*

- *During the arrest of an intoxicated male an officer pushed the male into the prisoner van. The prisoner fell face first into the metal bench receiving a cut that required stitches. The matter was referred to the officer's home police force to conduct a statutory investigation.*

- *A man alleged that while skateboarding, a V2010 ISU officer used unnecessary force, assaulted him and used inappropriate language. It was not possible to determine the identity of the officer.*

- *A woman alleged that a V2010 ISU officer was*

unnecessarily rude and intimidating. She stated she was only concerned with letting the officer's supervisor know and withdrew the complaint.

- *An officer left his weapon in a portable toilet in the Whistler Athletes Village. A security guard found the weapon and turned it over to the watch commander. A Code of Conduct substantiated the allegation and the member received counseling.*

- *A security arm to Canada Hockey Place was broken to allow a motorcade entry. The member responsible could not be identified and no further action was taken.*"⁶

Even RCMP Police Commissioner William Elliott got into the carbuncle when he said he "yelled at an assistant commissioner over ballooning Olympic security plans and costs. He later apologized after being told he was out of line, that he should chastise people "in private. It's management 101, right?" But the shouting fits continued."⁷

In another incident,

"On October 11, 2007 Constable Guy Jacques abandoned his security unit post at Rideau Hall and left Governor-General Michaëlle Jean and her family without an RCMP security presence. Const. Jacques left Rideau Hall in an RCMP vehicle and played hockey for one hour. He then drove to a cemetery, then a hospital and later disrupted and caused the delay of a Gatineau Police Service surveillance and search operation by driving through a targeted area "about 20 times." In a separate infraction, Const. Jacques used his RCMP-issued cell phone to make personal long-distance calls to his girlfriend, friends and family members. He was sanctioned in April 2009 and was docked a total of seven days pay. He remains on active duty in the National Capital Region."⁸

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 3. Discipline next step for 2010 RCMP officers gone wild
By Ethan Baron, The Province July 5, 2010
<http://www.theprovince.com/news/Discipline+next+step+2010+RCMP+officers+gone+wild/3238213/story.html>

4. RCMP to discipline 15 Olympic security officers

Last Updated: Monday, July 5, 2010

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/british-columbia/story/2010/07/05/bc-rcmp-olympic-seceuity-team-discipline.html>

5 - 6. File #V2010 ISU Discipline

Mon Jul 05 13:35:00 PDT 2010

<http://bc.rcmp.ca/ViewPage.action?siteNodeId=50&languageId=1&contentId=15433>

7. Revolt in senior ranks spurs probe of RCMP chief

Published On Tue Jul 27 2010

Tonda MacCharles

Ottawa Bureau

<http://www.thestar.com/news/canada/article/840930--revolt-in-senior-ranks-spurs-probe-of-rcmp-chief?bn=1>

8. Best of the worst of Mountie misconduct

Posted: December 12, 2009, 10:14 AM by Daniel Kaszor

Brian Hutchinson, RCMP

National Post

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:XErUwmdhEAJ:network.nationalpost.com/np/blogs/posted/archive/2009/12/12/best-of-the-worst-of-mountie-misconduct.aspx+rcmp+disgraceful+behaviour+2010+Winter+Games&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

Chapter 32 [“RCMP Officer stabbed an Ottawa police officer to death in his cruiser”]

One must wonder if these police officers are properly psychologically assessed.

In one tragic incident, a Saskatchewan Mountie was charged with murder and remanded in custody when he stabbed an Ottawa police officer to death in his cruiser on Dec. 29, 2009.¹

As mentioned, Const. Eric Czapnik, 51, the father of four, was killed last week outside the Ottawa Hospital.²

“There were hard feelings between the Mounties and Ottawa police after the killing of Const. Eric Czapnik last December, admits RCMP Commissioner William Elliott.”³

No kidding Elliott!

In another tragic incident, “an RCMP constable has been arrested after his wife's body was found inside a home they shared in a southeast Edmonton neighbourhood.”⁴

“Clifton Purvis, a spokesman with the Alberta Serious Incident Response Team, said police were called to the house in the Jackson Heights district at about 4 a.m. MT Saturday with a report of shots being fired.”⁵

“He refused to say how the unidentified woman might have died, but said it is being considered a homicide investigation.”⁶

He said the 36-year-old police officer, who has about seven or eight years of service with the RCMP, was arrested at around 5:30 a.m. at another location, though he wouldn't say where.”⁷

“One neighbor told CBC News he often saw the couple fighting, but he believed the officer had moved out of the home some time ago.”⁸

“Another neighbor said they woke up to screaming coming from inside the home sometime after 4 a.m. MT, followed by five gunshots.”⁹

One would think that, with tragic events like these, the RCMP would be very careful who they hire as their psychologists.

In another situation, an RCMP employee, a “civilian ballistics

expert Stacey Chernowak admitted in April 2007 to manufacturing and possessing a submachine gun with silencer, and to importing and possessing a Chinese-made variant of an AK-47 automatic rifle, both prohibited firearms.”¹⁰

“The two weapons and 12 ammunition magazines were discovered housed in plastic tubes, in a wooded area near Sudbury, Ont.”¹¹

RCMP employee “Mr. Chernowak also admitted to possessing seven unregistered firearms. The ballistics expert kept a total of 44 firearms inside his apartment.”¹²

“In April 2008, he pleaded guilty in court to five Criminal Code offences and received a conditional nine-month prison sentence.”¹³

In November 2008, an RCMP adjudication board decision found that he had “considerable health problems, both mental and physical” and at times was suicidal.¹⁴

What did the RCMP do, Mr. Chernowak was docked a total of 17 days pay.¹⁵

Incredibly, he remains on active duty in the National Capital Region.¹⁶

In this situation, over a six-month period in 2007, an RCMP sergeant made 53 cash advance withdrawals using his RCMP-issued American Express charge card.¹⁷

“The unauthorized withdrawals were made at casinos and other gambling facilities in Canada and in the United States; 27 were made while the sergeant was on duty.”¹⁸

“In May 2007, an RCMP accounting services employee warned him not to make cash withdrawals for personal use. Ultimately he did not heed the warning.”¹⁹

“In April 2008 he admitted to using the cash advances (approximately \$4,900) to gamble. He also admitted that he used RCMP vehicles to attend casinos and other gambling establishments while on duty.”²⁰

What did the RCMP do, the RCMP sergeant docked him eight days pay.²¹

One would think that these RCMP would be weeded out long

ago?

What kind of psychologists does the RCMP employ?

Footnotes

1 - 3. Slain Ottawa police officer mourned: Saskatchewan Mountie charged with murder remanded in custody
<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/ottawa/story/2010/01/05/ottawa-eric-czapnik-memorial-service.html>

4 - 9. Mountie in custody after wife found dead
Last Updated: Saturday, July 10, 2010 | 3:24 PM MT
Comments200Recommend124CBC News
<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/edmonton/story/2010/07/10/edmonton-jefferson-road-homicide-asirt-rcmp.html>

10 - 21. Best of the worst of Mountie misconduct
Posted: December 12, 2009, 10:14 AM by Daniel Kaszor
Brian Hutchinson, RCMP
National Post
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:XErUwmdhEAJ:network.nationalpost.com/np/blogs/posted/archive/2009/12/12/best-of-the-worst-of-mountie-misconduct.aspx+rcmp+disgraceful+behaviour+2010+Winter+Games&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

Chapter 33 [Mr. Carter got a PhD from California's Pacific Western University, which the U.S. government in 2004 accused of being a "diploma mill"]

Let's start this part of the book with what happens to 'psychologists' who are caught.

In many provinces, they will prosecute those charading as psychologists.

For example, in Ontario, one such guy who got his degree from a "Diploma Mill" was splashed across the media .¹

As cited, "a psychologist with the Durham Children's Aid Society has pleaded guilty to professional misconduct for misrepresenting himself and for making multiple unqualified diagnoses of mental illness."²

"Gregory Carter, 63, appeared before the College of Psychologists of Ontario's disciplinary committee yesterday. He and the college agreed on the terms of the penalty, which includes a three-month suspension, a recorded reprimand and one year of supervised practice under an approved practitioner."³

Sometimes, to create "legitimacy," what these diploma mill charlatans do is search out vulnerable Psychology Associations that mistakenly register them and then they associate themselves with persons with legitimate degrees.

That's what this guy did ... associate with a legitimate organization.

"In his practice with the Children's Aid Society, Mr. Carter's expertise was used to determine child custody cases."⁴

"A Whitby man who lost his children, now aged 7 and 9, said yesterday's judgment is a good starting point."⁵

"The problem I have is that it didn't really do anything to fix the problems that he's caused," said Mr. S., whose full name cannot be revealed to protect his children's identities. "It's like a child who creates a mess: He created a mess, and then just gets a time-out."⁶

"Lawyer George Callahan said the criminal charges against Mr. Carter seem to be piling up and a civil suit with multiple complainants likely will proceed concurrently."⁷

Mr. Carter completed his master's degree at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education in 1978 and got a PhD in 1991 from California's Pacific Western University, which the U.S. government in 2004 accused of being a "diploma mill."⁸

As further cited, he bills himself as a "doctor."⁹

"His CV boasts a Ph.D. in psychology."¹⁰

"But it turns out that Gregory Carter, 63, of Whitby, is no doctor. His Ph.D. is from a U.S. diploma mill."¹¹

"Every case Carter has ever worked on should be reopened," says a Durham-area grandfather, who was one of the first to blow the whistle on the so-called shrink.¹²

"The bogus psychologist tore their lives apart, made clinical reports that ripped away their kids and recommendations that cost their life savings."¹³

Let's clean up Canada and get rid of these "fake" psychologists because they are hurting our society!!

Footnotes

1 - 8. Psychologist got degree from U.S. 'Diploma mill', Terrine Friday, National Post · Wednesday, Jun. 23, 2010
<http://news.nationalpost.com/2010/06/23/psychologist-got-degree-from-u-s-diploma-mill/>

9 - 12. Whitby man who claimed to be "doctor" under investigation. June 20, 2010, Theresa Boyle, Health Reporter
<http://www.healthzone.ca/health/newsfeatures/article/826362--whitby-man-who-claimed-to-be-doctor-under-investigation>

13. The great pretender: He only claimed to be a doctor but he left real victims in his wake. Michael Mandel, Last Updated: June 23, 2010
http://www.torontosun.com/news/columnists/michele_mandel/2010/06/23/14485296.html

The reader could also refer to this source about another 'unethical' psychologist: *Is it an example of unethical behavior by a psychologist? What do you think?* AMICUS No. 18458594, National Library of Canada.

The reader could also refer to this source about ‘unethical’ psychiatrist behavior: Is it an example of unethical behavior by two psychiatrists? What do you think? AMICUS No. 18458557, National Library of Canada.

Chapter 34 [“Those that blab threatened”]

What kind of Police Force is the RCMP?

At the management level, anyone that criticizes them is in for big trouble.

For example, a top RCMP officer has issued a “thinly veiled threat” to strip funding from Simon Fraser University if its lead criminologist doesn’t stop criticizing the force [see Appendix 12].¹

In an e-mail obtained by the Victoria Times Colonist, RCMP Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass chastises Robert Gordon, director of Simon Fraser University’s criminology department, for his comments in the media that RCMP “arrogance” stalled the investigation into serial killer Robert Pickton.²

“I would like to suggest that you should be much more careful in speaking on issues where you have no direct personal knowledge or where you may not be getting accurate information fed to you,” Bass wrote in the lengthy e-mail, sent Aug. 22, two days after Vancouver police deputy chief Doug Le-Pard released his report on the bungled missing-women investigation, which placed significant blame on the Mounties’ shoulders.³

RCMP Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass “went on to question the RCMP’s role as a key donor for SFU’s Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies, which is housed in the School of Criminology.”⁴

“The ongoing bias you display against the RCMP in articles such as this have caused many to ask why we would want to continue to be in that partnership given this apparent lack of support from the head of the department,” RCMP Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass wrote.⁵

“This is a thinly veiled threat about the funding,” Gordon said, adding that he finds it appalling a top Mountie would try to silence one of the force’s critics. “It’s stirring up trouble for the person who has the audacity to stand up and criticize what they are doing.”⁶

University of Victoria ethics professor Eike-Henner Kluge agreed, calling Bass’s statements “inappropriate” and “unethical.”⁷

“I would certainly construe it as intimidating and a threat to withdraw funding,” he said. “The RCMP should have realized they are not funding a public-relations firm. You cannot fund academic positions with strings attached.”⁸

The e-mail by RCMP Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass “was copied to about 25 other people, including top RCMP brass, municipal police chiefs and the president of SFU.”⁹

“Gordon, a tenured professor and former police officer, said he has a duty to speak out for police reform in B.C. He has long said the Mounties should get out of provincial and municipal policing to better focus on national security.”¹⁰

Gordon also noted “he’s not the only one raising concerns about the RCMP, pointing to recent reports by former Supreme Court justice John Major during the Air India Inquiry [see Chapter 45] and retired justice Thomas Braidwood after the Tasing death of Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski [see Chapters 18 & 19].”¹¹

“This organization is not capable of reflecting on their shortcomings and dealing with them, and that’s a problem for Canadians and particularly B.C.,” Gordon said.¹²

Footnotes

1 - 12. RCMP boss piqued by Pickton criticism, warns SFU criminologist to watch his words: Deputy commissioner questions whether Mounties should continue to fund SFU research after criminology professor spoke out about police handling of case against serial killer
By Katie DeRosa, Postmedia News September 3, 2010
<http://www.vancouversun.com/technology/RCMP+boss+piqued+Pickton+criticism+warns+criminologist+watch+words/3480789/story.html>
[see Appendix 12]

Chapter 35 [“Here’s an honest psychologist”]

With so many criminal acts, the author had to wonder what kind of psychological assessments do RCMP officers undergo?

Mike Webster didn’t mince any words [see Appendix 13].

As quoted, “someone else might have resisted the temptation, especially knowing that he might be blackballed as a result. But Mike Webster has never operated in that way. And so, when the respected police psychologist testified this week at the BC public enquiry into the use of tasers, he didn’t parse his words when asked about the Mounties’ decision to zap an unarmed Robert Dziekanski last October, and more recently, a pen-knife wielding 82-year-old man lying in a hospital bed in Kamloops.”¹

“I’m embarrassed to be associated with organizations that taser sick old men in hospital beds and confused immigrants arriving in the country,” said Mr. Webster, considered one of the top police psychologists in the world. Even as the words spilled from his mouth, Mr. Webster knew they had the potential to cause him much trouble with the RCMP. He knew because of a chilling incident late last year that still hangs over his association with Canada’s national police force.”²

“Mr. Webster is a registered psychologist who deals exclusively with law enforcement agencies. His expertise in conflict resolution has been sought to help resolve some of the most volatile situations in recent years, including the showdown with Branch Davidian followers in Waco, Texas, in 1993. He was widely credited with helping avert a bloodbath with native protesters at Gustafson Lake, BC, in 1995.”³

“He has worked on a contract and fee-for-service basis with the RCMP for more than 30 years. Since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, much of his work with the Mounties has been in the area of intelligence gathering. After Mr. Dziekanski died at the Vancouver International Airport last October, media outlets in BC sought Mr. Webster’s opinion on the incident. He thought it was a disgraceful display of policing. The officers had blasted the troubled Polish immigrant without making any attempt to resolve the matter peacefully.”⁴

“In early December, Mr. Webster says he received a call from Richard Bent, chief superintendent of the RCMP E Division in

Vancouver. When the senior Mountie asked Mr. Webster if the two could have a meeting. Mr. Webster knew something was amiss. He wanted to know immediately what it was about.”⁵

““That’s when he said it was about the nature of my comments to the media about Dziekanski incident,’ Mr. Webster revealed in an interview yesterday.’ He said, ‘You’ve upset some of the members here and they’re saying things.’ “Like what?” I said. ‘Well, they’re saying that may be you shouldn’t be getting any more work with the RCMP’.”⁶

“Mr. Webster nearly dropped the phone. ‘It was a clear threat’.”⁷

“Mr. Webster said he told the Chief that he didn’t respond well to threats. And that they wouldn’t change his mind in any case. After stewing about the matter over Christmas, Mr. Webster articulated his anger in a letter to Gary Bass, the RCMP’s top man in BC. In it he reiterated how offended he was by Chief Supt. Bent’s comments, which he considered a blatant form of intimidation.”⁸

But he did begin hearing from friends within the force. He said that one relayed to him that Mr. Webster’s outspokenness cost him a small fee-for-service job. One of his friends was told, ‘Don’t be hiring Webster. He is in shit with us for being disloyal.’ Another told him to expect a top RCMP official in Ottawa who was going to fly out to talk with him. “Two weeks later he was having lunch with an RCMP inspector who scolded him for his Dziekanski comments. He suggested the psychologist was being disloyal to an organization that had been good to him over the years. He said Mr. Webster should have waited until the RCMP had concluded its investigation into the incident before giving any kind of opinion on it.”⁹

““I told him that I didn’t need any more than 25 seconds of video that we all have seen over and over again to offer my analysis,’ Mr. Webster said. I really gave him a blast. The expectation is that if you work for the Mounties, you align your value with the corporate culture and if you don’t that’s being disloyal, and is unhealthy.”¹⁰

“Chief Spt. Bent said in an e-mail yesterday that he did phone Mr. Webster because of concerns he was making statements to the media about the RCMP’s guidelines for handling potentially violent situations that he felt weren’t accurate.”¹¹

“He confirmed that he told Mr. Webster that other RCMP

members were upset and didn't want the Mounties to give the renowned intervention specialist any more work. He says it wasn't intended as a threat."¹²

"To Mr. Webster, his run-in with the Mounties reflects a serious and systemic problem inside the organization, one [already] recognized in the report into the RCMP pension fund scandal. That report suggested the force was a troubled organization that did not abide dissent of any kind. And those who did offer opposing views were shunted off to dead-end jobs and forced to wave promotions goodbye."¹³

"As a psychologist, I know it's not healthy for people to live in such an oppressive climate,' Mr. Webster said. 'Being a member of the RCMP today is like being part of Putin's Russia; they don't tolerate any opinion that doesn't reflect the party line.'¹⁴

"A devastating charge. Mr. Webster currently has a one-year contract with the Mounties. After it expires next April, he has no idea if more work will be offered him."¹⁵

"I find it offensive that I'm expected to park my morals at the door if I'm going to be part of the organization,' Mr. Webster said. 'If that's what it means, I won't do it. I just won't.'" What could one add to that? The situation he describes is incompatible with democracy. For decades the Mounties have pursued their whims and pleasure in enforcing their view of how the world should be run. Mr. Webster in this era of rethinking has set a great example of what democratic citizenry is about.¹⁶

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

Footnotes

1 - 16. An Honest Man Speaks Out: When Others Eat Their Tongues

William Krehm, The Globe and Mail (15/05, "Police psychologist equates RCMP with Putin's Russia" by Gary Mason).

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:SH4QW9cJbjkJ:www.comer.org/2008/honestman.htm+mike+webster+interview+rcmp&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

[see Appendix 13]

Chapter 36 [“Pacifica has applied to APA for consideration”]

We’ve heard from an honest psychologist ... is this why the RCMP are hiring those without apparent ‘proper’ qualifications ... those that will do anything to please their masters?

An example of the RCMP hiring an unqualified company came, of all things, during the G8 and G20 conference in Toronto, Canada where a good number of powerful world leaders and representatives were gathered.

Who did the RCMP hire to supply security?

As reported by Toronto Star reporter Jesse McLean, the G8-G20 security firm chosen by the RCMP “doesn’t have license to work in Ontario”, the province in Canada where the conference was being held.¹

This lack of qualification may also be true for some of the ‘psychologists’ working for the RCMP.

Everyone knows that if they want to make psychology a career goal, one has to obtain a recognized degree from a properly approved university.

The standard for America is a degree program that has been approved by the American Psychological Association and in Canada the degree program has to be approved by the Canadian Psychological Association.

In terms of at least one ‘psychologist’ employed by the RCMP², his diploma when he received it had neither approval.³

In other words, this RCMP ‘psychologist’ who is accessing RCMP applicants in terms of their suitability has a diploma that is neither approved by the American Psychological Association nor by the Canadian Psychological Association.

One young clean-cut RCMP applicant⁴ actually questioned this guy’s credentials:

RECEIVED

MAY 3 1 2010

D Division HSO

25 May, 2010

Neil Anderson

Newly contracted RCMP Psychologist

Health Services Offices

D Division Headquarters:

1091 Portage Avenue

P.O. Box 5650

Winnipeg, MB R3C 3K2

Mr. Anderson,

I noticed that you are cited as having a Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from Pacifica Graduate Institute (Carpinteria, California), however, aren't their programs not approved by the APA because of the distance component in them and their programs are definitely not CP A approved and if not APA or CP A approved are their degrees up to par?

Given this, I will have to question your interview with myself that occurred on 7 May at R.C.M.P., 754 Dominion, Winnipeg, MB.

Thank you

The young recruit did not receive a reply to his 25 May, 2010 letter from this guy, Neal Anderson!

No wonder there seem to be so many way-ward, messed up RCMP officers if this is the standard of RCMP psychologists?

You would think the RCMP with the image problems they are having [see remaining chapters in this book], they would have chosen someone with an APA or CPA approved degree??

What kind of decisions does such a 'psychologist' make about RCMP applicants?

In this case, for example, this clean cut kid told this RCMP 'psychologist' that he likes to catch bad guys [a seemingly worthwhile attitude if one wants to join the police] to which this 'psychologist' said he was unsuitable although the senior RCMP officers who interviewed the kid said he was just the type of guy they were looking for?⁴

As the young applicant recalled, this was the nature of his conversation with Anderson:

Anderson: Would you be able to use force, arrest an individual suspected of a crime?

Me: Yes. I have already arrested a number of criminals for different offences and have assisted others, Loss Prevention Officers, and police officers in arresting others.

Anderson: If a mayor or family member committed a crime would you be able to arrest them.

Me: Yes absolutely, I dislike anyone who has committed a crime, no matter what the crime is, and will not hesitate to arrest them or see that corrective action be taken for their criminal behavior. For instance, if my folks broke traffic laws I have informed them I would have to ticket them. I do not like associating with people who have admitted to crimes or been convicted of crimes.

Anderson: Have you been a victim of a crime?

Me: No. My parents raised me correctly in believing right from wrong, that is why I have never done anything wrong in my life.

Anderson: Do you see everything in black and white, with regards to bad guys and good guys?

Me: No there are areas of gray. For instance in my Loss Prevention, I detained people but did not call the police as there was no need to call the police, as the amount of merchandise was small or the person was co-operative, but if one has committed a crime they will need to be detain.

Anderson: Is there any reason for someone to break the law?

Me: Police forces and police officers operating in under-cover incidents should be allowed to break the law if it can crack down on organized crime or terrorist groups, but there is no reason for an ordinary civilian to break the law.

As the young clean-cut recruit also mentioned, apparently this Anderson became more “disturbed” or “agitated” after each answer given?

Maybe, it’s this Anderson who should be assessed?

After all, the answers given by this clean-cut kid are very similar to those given by a ‘hero’ cop

This clean-cut kid tells Anderson he would enjoy getting the bad guy off the street as a police officer and this Anderson says he is unqualified to be an RCMP officer?

What kind of stupid logic is that?

Has this Anderson heard of people like Daril Cinquanta?

Daril Cinquanta is a former Denver Police Officer, with about 200 commendations, as well as the Medal of Honor -- his favorite phrase: "I like to chase bad guys" ... "The thing I liked most was the chase, catching bad guys ...".

He also goes on to say: "as a 24-hour-a-day cop, Cinquanta made his mark by building a vast network of informants. He studied thousands of criminals. He learned their nicknames and the names of their brothers, sisters and girlfriends."

Is this Anderson 'out to lunch'?

Police "serve and protect"!

That's what this clean-cut kid wanted to do?

However, maybe the most important aspect of this case was the fact that this RCMP 'psychologist' concocted a story with two other RCMP employees to tell the young recruit instead of being up-front with him:

From: Barbara SCHMALZ

To: ANDERSON, Neal, Balcaen, Stacey

Date: 2010-04-30 17:35

Neal,

Stacey and I discussed that exact plan a few days ago. Forgot to mention it today.

Barb

This Neal Anderson went along and concocted a story to tell the young recruit instead of being up-front with him:

—Original Message—

From: Neal ANDERSON

To: Balcaen, Stacey <Stacey.D.Balcaen@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

To: SCHMALZ, Bairbara <Barbara.Schmalz@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> -

Sent: 04/30/2010 18:22:19

Barb and Stacey,

Sounds like we need to have this applicant back in. I don't know him or about others' hesitancy, or what follow-up was done at this end.

I suggest that, unless there's any administrative problem with our doing so, Stacey ask for the file back from Regina, and when we have it here, call the applicant in for an MCMI-III, and then to meet with me.

If the applicant wonders why he's being asked back (assuming he's been informed he's been medically cleared), Stacey can

acknowledge that I've been asked to meet with him after suitability review in Regina, and reassure him that! will be able to provide more information when he meets with me. Stacey, does that sound do-able?

Barb, does that sound all right from your end?

Neal

Neal D. Anderson, Ph .D., C.Psych.

Divisional Psychologist

RCMP, "D7"V": Division Health Services

1091 Portage Avenue

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3K2

tel: (204) 984-2007

fax: (204) 984-5580

email: neal.d.anderson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

What kind of person is this RCMP 'psychologist' -- then again, does one have to ask, when one looks at the multitude of stories like those in this book about the devious RCMP officers caught with their pants down, literally sometime.⁵

No wonder so many 'nutters' get selected to the RCMP [just see the litany of offences committed by them]?

Is it going to bite the RCMP on the rear end, when people like this guy approves an RCMP applicant and that applicant freaks out later as an RCMP officer and the media find out that it was a guy with an apparent "distance/correspondence" [not APA or CPA approved] "psych degree" that approved that RCMP officer?

Take the example of "an Ottawa police officer stabbed to death in his cruiser on Dec. 29 was remembered by hundreds of officers and members of the public Tuesday during a visitation at Ottawa's Beechwood Cemetery. Const. Eric Czapnik, 51, was killed last week outside the Ottawa Hospital. The father of four had been with the Ottawa police since April 2007. There were hard feelings between the Mounties and Ottawa police after the killing of Const. Eric Czapnik last December, admits RCMP Commissioner William Elliott [see Chapter 32]."

Sadly, and ironically, if you notice, the RCMP gave this guy [Anderson] who has an apparent "distance/correspondence" [not APA or CPA approved] "psych degree" a contract on the very same day this poor Const. Eric Czapnik was stabbed to death by an RCMP officer??

A little late, but apparently the Psychological Association of

Manitoba has now closed down applications from those with on-line distance programs, with “PAM no longer automatically accepts APA-accredited program graduates as meeting our educational requirements as APA now accredits on-line/distance education programs and PAM does not accept graduates from those programs.”⁶

The RCMP goes along with the apparent charade that this Neal Anderson is an ‘experienced’ RCMP psychologist.

In a letter dated 22 June, 2010 to this young clean-cut recruit, Warren Dufour said that Neal Anderson was an experienced RCMP ‘psychologist’:

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Date: June 22, 2010

Your File Votre reference A00184954

From: RCMP Health Services

Depot Division

P.O Box 6500

5600-11th Avenue

Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3J7

Dear Mr. [Clean-cut kid]:

This letter is in response to your correspondence dated May 25, 2010 to Neal Anderson.

A review of your medical file documentation, which is inclusive of both physical and psychological assessments, reveals that you were determined "not fit for engagement with the RCMP."

In this regard, on the basis of the psychological assessment undertaken at that time by an experienced police psychologist, a 2-year deferral was recommended. This recommendation was provided to RCMP Recruiting.

Sincerely,

Warren Dufour, M.D.

Health Services Officer

RCMP "Depot" Division

Canada

Another RCMP fib?

Apparently so, this young clean-cut recruit said that when he saw RCMP employee Neal Anderson on 7 May, 2010 this Neal Anderson said he was not experienced ... his contract with the RCMP had just started?

After the mistreatment by this so-called RCMP ‘psychologist’, Neal Anderson, and the obvious misinformation by RCMP

employee Warren Dufour, this clean-cut applicant decided he wanted nothing more to do with the RCMP.

You can't get a straight answer out of the RCMP he said?

He implied the RCMP were quite devious and wanted nothing further to do with them!

Footnotes

1. G8-G20 security firm doesn't have license to work in Ontario
Published On Tue Jun 8 2010 Email Print Share Rss Article
Jesse McLean, Staff Reporter, Toronto Star.
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:q5cKxqT_fwkJ:www.thestar.com/news/gta/article/82
0556--g8-g20-security-firm-not-licensed-to-work-in-
ontario+Jesse+McLean,+the+G8-
G20+security+firm&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:q5cKxqT_fwkJ:www.thestar.com/news/gta/article/820556--g8-g20-security-firm-not-licensed-to-work-in-ontario+Jesse+McLean,+the+G8-G20+security+firm&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

2. Reference to: RCMP Contracts Over \$10,000
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:scATtYgKAe4J:www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/pd-
dp/contr/2009-12-31/000715-eng.htm+dr.+Neal+d.
+Anderson&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:scATtYgKAe4J:www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/pd-dp/contr/2009-12-31/000715-eng.htm+dr.+Neal+d.+Anderson&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Dr. Neal D. Anderson (Ph.D., C. Psych.) is a registered clinical psychologist in private practice in Manitoba. He has a Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from Pacifica Graduate Institute (Carpinteria, California). Reference to:
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:qxzY7rDUNu4J:www.redladder.ca/whoarewe.htm+P
acifica+Graduate+Institute+canadian+psychology+association
&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:qxzY7rDUNu4J:www.redladder.ca/whoarewe.htm+Pacifica+Graduate+Institute+canadian+psychology+association&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

3. This 'psychologist' has his diploma from Pacifica Graduate Institute which is neither approved by the American Psychological Association nor by the Canadian Psychological Association.
Reference to:
http://www.pacifica.edu/pgi_academic_formats.aspx

PACIFICA: are you approved??

From: Wendy Overend (WOverend@pacifica.edu)

Sent: May 13, 2010 10:55:59 AM

To: thegoodones@

Pacifica has applied to APA for consideration. Please keep an eye on our website for news and updates on the APA

application process.

APA is only applicable to the Ph.D. Clinical Psychology program... which is full-time low residency and NOT a hybrid distance learning program.

Please sign up online if you are interested in receiving our materials!

Thanks,

Wendy

WOverend@pacific.edu

Again, as of 15 August, 2010 Pacifica Graduate Institute confirms again that they are not APA approved, with the statement *"the Pacifica continues to update its Self-Study for application to the American Psychological Association for accreditation."* In other words, Pacifica Graduate Institute is not APA approved.

4. Reference to RCMP Application # A00184954 obtained under Privacy Access.

A search of Canada's security and intelligence agency [CSIS] found no criminal record or any record about the young 22 year old applicant:

Applicant Security Form Page 1 of 1

Personnel Security (RCMP) > Personnel Security > CSIS Response

Applicant |D:A00184954

Application Status: Active Location: D0026

Security Screening Request No.: 170067878

CSIS Result Code: 1 No Reportable Traces

Comments

CASE CONCLUDED WITHOUT FIELD INVESTIGATION.

2010-02-24

5. Eighty-one cases of misconduct by Mounties

By The Vancouver Sun, October 15, 2006

<http://www.canada.com/vancouversun/news/story.html?id=f6b8fe2d-e802-4817-ae0e-d0b47a086dc2&k=58373>

Also see: RCMP scandals and setbacks since 2006.

Globe and Mail Update, Published on Thursday, Mar. 29, 2007, Last updated on Tuesday, Mar. 31, 2009.

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473.ece>

Also see: Two Yukon Mounties charged with sexually assaulting woman: Police force brings in observers to ensure impartial investigation. Last Updated: Wednesday, March 11,

2009. CBC News.

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/north/story/2009/03/11/yukon-rcmp.html>

Also see: Yukon Mountie charged with sexual assault is brother of NHL player. Last Updated: Thursday, March 12, 2009. CBC News.

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/north/story/2009/03/12/watson-officers.html>

Also see: Exclusive: Mounties ordered to resign.

By The Vancouver Sun May 1, 2006.

<http://www.canada.com/vancouver/sun/news/story.html?id=333278e5-f375-4b4c-ac0f-c8a8368b93cb&k=35814>

Also see: Ex-Mountie facing prison for sex crime

Last Updated: Wednesday, September 8, 2010 | 4:02 PM CST

CBC News

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/manitoba/story/2010/09/08/man-former-rcmp-sex-charges.html>

6. RE: registration question?

From: Psychological Association of Manitoba
(pam@mts.net)

Sent: May 14, 2010 11:03:25 AM

To: thegoodones@l

Dear ,

The section you quote is from the reciprocity portion of our application, and in fact is no longer correct (thank you for bringing it to my attention).

PAM no longer automatically accepts APA-accredited program graduates as meeting our educational requirements (<http://www.cpmmb.ca/Educational%20Training%20Program%20Criteria.htm>) as APA now accredits on-line/distance education programs and PAM does not accept graduates from those programs.

CPA-accredited programs graduates however do automatically meet these training requirements.

In MB one must have a Ph.D. to utilize the title Psychologist, unless he/she is employed in an exempt setting (school. Jail. Govt.).

Alan Slusky

Dr. Alan Slusky, C. Psych.

Registrar

Psychological Association of Manitoba

162-2025 Corydon Ave. #253

Wpg., MB R3P 0N5

Ph: 204-487-0784

Fax: 204-489-8688
E-mail: pam@mts.net

Chapter 37 [“Never did get psychologist’s report”]

This clean-cut RCMP applicant asked several times for a copy of this Neal Anderson’s report [see Chapter 36].

He never did receive a copy?

In researching Canada’s Privacy Access Department headed by Jennifer Stoddart, Privacy Commissioner of Canada, it became apparent that Federal Departments and Ministers do interfere with someone’s rights to obtain their own documents.
1

As cited, “an aide to Conservative cabinet minister Christian Paradis has resigned over his meddling in at least four different access-to-information requests.”²

“Documents recently provided to a House of Commons committee, and obtained by CP, show Togneri directed bureaucrats to remove material that was destined for release.”³

“The committee began studying political interference into access-to-information requests when it came to light that Togneri had blocked the release of a document to the national news agency in July 2009.”⁴

If the Canadian Government blocks privacy access to the news media, what chance does a lone individual like this clean-cut RCMP applicant have in getting a report by this Neal Anderson?

Apparently, none!

As cited, this clean-cut RCMP applicant asked for these documents:

Sent: September 24, 2010 2:16:13 AM

To: rachel.bazinet@oic-ci.gc.ca;

To: sean.boileau@priv.gc.ca

Jennifer Stoddart –

Privacy Commissioner of Canada

rachel.bazinet@oic-ci.gc.ca

I have contacted "D" Division RCMP Health Services since May but I have not yet received any of the documents requested, as cited below:

The psych tests form part of my application file # A00184954 and I want a copy of my entire file.

As cited in my application documents, I passed the major psych tests, but this Neal Anderson said not qualified.

I want to know why?

I would like a full copy of my initial psych test, my MMPI [The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory] test and answers.

As noted, the MMPI should be administered, scored, and interpreted by a professional, preferably a clinical psychologist or psychiatrist, who has received specific training in MMPI use.

The importance of having a skilled and competent psychologist to interpret testing results, including the computerized MMPI, cannot be stressed enough. Here are some things to watch for in evaluating whether a psychologist is adequately handling the MMPI:

1. Most psychologists trained in clinical psychology refer to the MMPI scale evaluations by numbers (2-4 or 4-6-8). If the psychologist mainly uses the scales' official names or stresses these official names, look further; the psychologist's primary training may not have been in the field of clinical psychology.

2. If the psychologist does not readily integrate the MMPI scale information, but is content with mainly single scale descriptors, take care in using the psychologist. Not only may the psychologist be ineptly interpreting the MMPI, but the psychologist's testimony would be very vulnerable to attack by a skillful cross examination or on rebuttal by a competent psychologist.

3. If the psychologist does not integrate the MMPI data with historical information and other testing data, and account for anomalies, then the work is not adequate.

4. To be most helpful, your psychologist consultant should be acquainted with the major developments in MMPI interpretation. The psychologist should be acquainted with the work of the Minnesota group and the Caldwell group and those associated with the work of those two groups.

I don't see any such training listed at Neal Anderson's 'school'?

I would like a full copy of my second psych test, The Six Factor Personality Questionnaire test and answers (SFPQ)
I would like a full copy of a psychological report completed by a Neal Anderson [so called police psychologist] mentioned in the letter dated 22 June, 2010 by Warren Dufour.
I would like to receive proof that this Neal Anderson is an experienced police psychologist as cited in the letter dated 22 June, 2010 by Warren Dufour, as this Neal Anderson told me during our interview he had just started as a “police psychologist” and was not that experienced.
I would like included Neal Anderson’s qualifications related to the MMPI [The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory] and The Six Factor Personality Questionnaire (SFPQ) as near as I can see his degree comes from something like a diploma mill / correspondence / distance non APA and non CPA approved program??
I would like a full copy of Neal Anderson’s notes related to my ½ interview with him.

This clean-cut RCMP applicant did not receive any reply from either Jennifer Stoddart, Privacy Commissioner of Canada, or from her agent Sean Boileau?

Even this clean-cut RCMP applicant’s parent tried to get these documents out of the RCMP:

20 August, 2010
Sgt. Kent Swim
Sgt. Patrick Cost
RCMP Access to Information and Privacy Branch
1200 Vanier Parkway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2
Warren Dufour
RCMP Academy at “Depot” Division
Health Services
Box 6500
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3J7

RE: My son’s application to RCMP file #A00184954, including full psychological test results as per Warren Dufour’s letter dated 22 June, 2010

Although my son received a packet from the RCMP, their letter dated 27 July, 2010 by Sgt. Patrick Cost says it includes a disk with psychological documentation on it, there was NO PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING OR REPORTS on it?
His request is quite simple, and even the RCMP should be able to comprehend, or do you?
As he has asked you:

Item # 1:
He would like a full copy of his initial psych test, my MMPI

[The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory] test and answers.

He would like a full copy of his second psych test, The Six Factor Personality Questionnaire test and answers (SFPQ) Both form the psychological aspect to the RCMP application process.

As cited in his application documents, he passed the major psych tests, but this Neal Anderson said not qualified.

He wants to know why?

Item # 2:

He would like a full copy of a psychological report completed by a Neal Anderson [so called police psychologist] mentioned in the letter dated 22 June, 2010 by Warren Dufour.

He would like to receive proof that this Neal Anderson is an experienced police psychologist as cited in the letter dated 22 June, 2010 by Warren Dufour, as this Neal Anderson told me during our interview he had just started as a “police psychologist” and was not that experienced.

He would like a full copy of Neal Anderson’s notes related to his ½ interview with him.

He would like included Neal Anderson’s qualifications related to the MMPI [The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory] and The Six Factor Personality Questionnaire (SFPQ) as near as I can see his degree comes from something like a diploma mill / correspondence / distance non APA and non CPA approved program?

He would like any other “psych test” this Neal Anderson did! My son has signed below and on the attached duplicate access form

Neither the clean-cut RCMP applicant nor the parent received a reply from any of these RCMP access agents:

Sgt. Kent Swim

Sgt. Patrick Cost

RCMP Access to Information and Privacy Branch

1200 Vanier Parkway

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2

and / or from:

Warren Dufour

RCMP Academy at “Depot” Division

Health Services

Box 6500

Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3J7

Footnotes

1. Jennifer Stoddart, Privacy Commissioner of Canada, 112

Kent Street, Ottawa, Canada, (613) 992-4672. No email for this Jennifer Stoddart, however, her correspondence secretary is at: rachel.bazinet@oic-ci.gc.ca

2 - 4. Paradis aide resigns over info meddling

Last Updated: Friday, October 1, 2010 | 6:44 PM ET

Comments146Recommend107.

The Canadian Press

<http://www.cbc.ca/politics/story/2010/09/30/paradis-access-information.html>

Chapter 38 [“If you live with your family don’t apply to this police force”]

Although the RCMP recruitment was in full swing, and “even missteps in the past are not necessarily a barrier to employment”,¹ the RCMP wish to reject this clean-cut kid because he wasn’t dressed properly?

What dastardly reason could there be that this clean-cut kid was not suitable for the RCMP?²

RCMP Employee Stacey Balcaen said:

*(2010-05-03) Stacey Balcaen - Re: Fwd: Cadet Applicant
The above noted applicant had been cleared medically from our office 2010-02-17 and the file is in Regina. There was some hesitance to clear him for all that met him, but at the time the MMPI was clear, no red flags noted from Regina Recruiting, he cleared the medical after a follow up... so we had to continue on. I know that some people felt the same way in Regina, but there was nothing substantial at that time to red flag him for us or to conclude him on their end either. Let me know if I should re call back the medical file from Regina and have the applicant come in to talk to Neal.*

Thank you,

Stacey

What was the problem?

RCMP Cpl. R.W.S. (Ron) O'Neill had this to say:

Ron O'Neill 2010-04-28 14:36

Barbara J. Schmalz, Ph.D., R. Psych.

Regional Psychologist -NWR

7575-8th St. N.E.

Calgary, Alberta T2E 8A2

403-699-2453

403-699-2403 (fax) s.26

barbara.schmalz@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Hello Dr. Schmalz,

Below is a list of concerns identified by Suitability

Coordinator Kathleen Gibney with NWR Recruiting. This file has stood out as being particularly peculiar in history and behavior of the applicant.

The applicant appears to have never lived independently and without the close monitoring, guidance and influence of his family.

It is questionable as to whether this applicant possesses the qualities to fulfill duties of the general duty task bank.

I am requesting assistance as to whether this file may warrant

a further psychological evaluation for the applicant. Please feel free to call to discuss this applicant.

Thanks.

Ron

Cpl.R.W.S. (Ron) O'Neill.

NCO NWR Recruiting Services

Office: (306) 780-7198

Fax: (306) 780-6105

email: Ron.O'Neill@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Oh, my God, does that seem stupid to you?

Refuse a clean-cut 22 year old applicant because he lives with his family?

Then again, maybe the family was a bad influence -- wrong again!

As cited by RCMP Field Investigator Dave Sherstone "all enquiries garnered feedback indicative of strong parental influence in some areas with quite favorable feedback in other areas":

INVESTIGATION REPORT

RAPPORT D'ENQUETE

Protected A

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION / DESIGNATION

CLASSIFICATION/DESIGNATION SECURITAIRE

R/M Applicant - Field Investigation

8. *Conclusion:*

All enquiries garnered feedback indicative of strong parental influence in some areas with quite favorable feedback in other areas.

Dave Sherstone

Field Investigator

Oh, by the way, Dave Sherstone is actually the coroner in Nanaimo, British Columbia ... and an RCMP Officer and should have a pretty good idea of what he has concluded about this applicant.

Footnotes

1. Wanted: thousands of new police officers: Its image perhaps near a record low, the RCMP swings into hiring mode

Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau

Published On Sat Feb 10 2007

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:I_XhmAAnSjYJ:www.thestar.com/article/180214+R)

[q=cache:I_XhmAAnSjYJ:www.thestar.com/article/180214+R](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:I_XhmAAnSjYJ:www.thestar.com/article/180214+R)

CMP+swings+into+hiring+mode+Tonda+MacCharles,
+Ottawa+Bureau&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca

2. Reference to RCMP Application # A00184954. All these
citation are in this file obtained through Privacy Access.

Chapter 39 ["If you have two university degrees don't apply to this police force"]

Another interesting point to this young recruit's case was the reference by RCMP employee Neal Anderson again to "*I don't know him or about others' hesitancy*" -- so a little more digging and low and behold the hesitancy by the RCMP to accept him as a recruit.¹

What other dastardly reason could there be that this clean-cut kid was not suitable for the RCMP?

RCMP Employee Kathleen Gibney incredibly raised the following:

Kathleen Gibney 2010-04-28 13:52

Hi Ron,

As per our conversation, here are some issues. that arose from backgrounds concerning the a/n applicant.

The applicant always signs his correspondence with "B.A., B.Sc", no matter how informal the correspondence is.

Various sources indicated that they had no issues with the applicant,

Thank you,

Kathleen Gibney

Suitability Coordinator

NWR Recruiting Unit

"F" Division

Tel. 306-780-6900

Fax. 306-780-6105

kathleen.gibney@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Oh, my God, the young 22 year old applicant had two university degrees [one as a degree completion and one on-campus studies].

Oh, definitely this is a reasonable reason not to employ him as an RCMP officer?

Isn't it?

Does anyone else find this a most idiotic reason for this RCMP Suitability Coordinator Kathleen Gibney to rule him out as an applicant -- having two university degrees?

Maybe the RCMP prefer people with drug convictions -- guess what, they do -- as Chapter 41 details.

Footnotes

1. Reference to RCMP Application # A00184954. All these citations are in this file obtained through Privacy Access.

Chapter 40 ["If you resign from a job for good reason this police force doesn't want you"]

Maybe it was due to his resignation from one job?

This young clean-cut applicant did resign from Loss Prevention Group because they put him in danger.¹

What did the RCMP do when they got a copy of his resignation letter, they copied it over and over in this young kid's application file.

In fact Pages 37 to Page 81 of this young fellow's applicant file is the same letter repeated OVER and OVER again?²

What are these RCMP?

Stupid -- have to make 20 copies of the same letter in order to comprehend what it says?

If you resign from a job for good reason this police force doesn't want you

Here is this young clean-cut applicant's resignation letter to the Loss Prevention Group because they put him in danger:
Security license returned to LPG for cancellation, no longer working for this firm

To <minjus@leg.gov.mb.ca>

Cc <rickgreen@losspreventiongroup.com>

Date 10/22/2009 01:14:31 PM

21 October, 2009

Honourable David Walter Chomiak

Minister of Justice

104 Legislative Building

450 Broadway

Winnipeg, MB R3C 0V8

minius@leg.gov.mb.ca

Dear Sir,

*Please be advised that I informed Loss Prevention Group Inc. by email and by phone yesterday that I resigned and said I would drop off my license at the Winnipeg office today:
Loss Prevention Group Inc.*

*Bl -90 Garry Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4H1
204-487 0487*

However, no one was there and when I phoned the Branch Manager Brandon

Law he said no one would be there until next week although he told me to drop my license off at the office today?

I have, therefore, sent my Manitoba Security License back by EXPRESS MAIL #LT 531-586-607 CA today to the Loss Prevention Group Inc.

I do not want this LPG group saying I did not return my Security license!

Again, I find it incredible behavior on the part of Rick Green, president of LPG that, because my dad wrote an email to him explaining why I missed 13.5 hours due to the need for snow tires and studs, Rick Green unilaterally deleted me from receiving all email contact from your LPG firm?

Thus, denying me VITAL SECURITY ALERT email information and, as such, Rick Green's actions have created under the Employment Insurance Act "working conditions that endanger my health or safety."

Thank you,

The resignation seems quite straight forward.

Even the Justice Minister was not bothered, as per his response to this clean-cut applicant:

November 2. 2009 2:01:58 PM

Response to Information re; licensing status with Loss Prevention Group

Good afternoon ,

This message is in response to your message sent to the Minister of Justice regarding your security guard license issued under The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act to work for Loss Prevention Group

I can confirm that the license issued for LPG is no longer active and assure you that the circumstances you encountered with LPG as an employer will not impact your ability to obtain further licenses.

Thank you for the information.

Regards,

Charlene Giese

Private Investigators and Security Guards

1430-405 Broadway

Winnipeg MB R3C 3L6

Telephone: 204-945-2934

Who was bothered?

You guessed it, the RCMP!

None, other than that Kathleen Gibney:

Kathleen Gibney 2010-04-28 13:52

Hi Ron,

As per our conversation, here are some issues that arose from

*backgrounds concerning the applicant.
The applicant was questioned about missed shifts.
Thank you,
Kathleen Gibney
Suitability Coordinator
NWR Recruiting Unit
"F" Division
Tel. 306-780-6900
Fax. 306-780-6105
kathleen.gibnev@rcmp-Qrc.QC.ca*

What this RCMP employee Kathleen Gibney was really worried about was the applicant was standing up for his well-being!

After all, the RCMP are not adverse to sending young RCMP officers into harms way -- if not to their death [see Chapter 43] and the RCMP surely don't want young recruits who might refuse dangerous, suicidal orders?

Where do they get these RCMP employees from?

Why do provinces put up with this police force, it would be less disastrous and more economically feasible to have their own provincial police forces -- more control?

The RCMP Officer that interviewed this young clean-cut applicant had some positive comments about him:

Selection Interview

To: "Keli Weinbender" <keli.weinbender@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Date: 2009-10-21 14:11

Subject RE: Regular Member Selection Interview

Keli Weinbender

Recruiting Coordinator

RCMP North West Region

6101 Dewdney Avenue

Regina, SK S4P 3K7

Phone: (306) 780-6253

Fax: (306) 780-6105

Email: keli.weinbender@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Hi Keli

For your info, xxxx was interviewed this morning and will be recommended for continuation.

The report will be in to CDRS "D" in the morning.

This one was a surprise.

Tom

Obviously, the RCMP want no one in their organization that might or will blow the whistle on any 'shite' they are asked to put up with --- it appears the RCMP have enough whistle-blowers to deal with now?

Footnotes

1. Reference to RCMP Application # A00184954. All these citation are in this file obtained through Privacy Access.

2. It's also very curious, the RCMP sent this young applicant his RCMP application file on a CD containing 541 pages of documents – no sooner had the young fellow opened the RCMP disk, his computer almost 'crashed'?

This book is full of 'dirty tricks' pulled by the RCMP; however, if they tried to 'crash' this young fellow's computer because he wanted to see his file – that's pretty low.

But then again, just look at some of the stuff they have pulled, as cited in this book.

The current author had to ask: is the RCMP something that we have to put up with [see Chapter 56], or can it be replaced with something better?

Possibly, they can take on a federal role like America's FBI. This has been suggested by others [see Chapter 11 & Chapter 52], where it was mentioned that "there is a need for a body that has a national investigative function", reference to: Author Paul Palango calls RCMP "ungovernable"

Vancouver Free Press

By Carlito Pablo, July 28, 2010

<http://69.90.96.34/article-336102/vancouver/author-paul-palango-calls-rcmp-ungovernable>

Chapter 41 [“However, if you have a drug conviction you are welcomed by this police force”]

Instead of hiring a clean-cut recruit, the RCMP incredible as it sounds have gone to hiring drug convicted individuals?

The RCMP, which is on a hiring blitz, will now turn a blind eye to some indiscretions by its applicants, including some drug activities, CBC News has learned.¹

An internal memo obtained by CBC News reveals the RCMP has changed its policy on drug use "to permit consideration of mitigating factors in all cases of criminal activity, which may include drug trafficking, etc."²

Does anyone think this is the stupidest thing they have ever heard?

Well the reaction to this ridiculous idea came out good and strong in the “Story Comments” section:

*This is such a joke! You can't have criminals being police officers! What are these people on?*³

*I thought the RCMP already hired from the bottom of the barrel? What is left?*⁴

*Sure, relax the rules and give each new officer 2 tasers. Then they can be twice as dangerous to the public.*⁵

*I think the standards are too low now. Look at the four liars from vancouver.*⁶

*I cannot see how 'lowering the standards' to help in qualifying more candidates for the RCMP is 'a step in the right direction'. We should be seeking better quality people for the force, reliable people with a clean background not folks who have committed indiscretions, minor or otherwise. RCMP Officers carry guns, tasers etc. and have a great responsibility to society. We need the very best candidates possible.*⁷

*Maybe if the RCMP still had some credibility they could find credible applicants. I certainly don't paint all officers with the same brush but the actions of some officers, and how those actions were handled by the institution, have really damaged perceptions of the RCMP. Before looking at lower standards for applicants they should look at higher standards for themselves.*⁸

Someone commented on members not knowing or understanding the Criminal Code. They should not only understand it but have it memorized. My spouse was a member for years and he could quote the Criminal Code! Any member who doesn't understand it better make it daily reading and look up time. As to relaxing the rules. Stupid way to go. Move the pay scale up to attract better people. If anyone thinks this is going to be a "free-for-all" think again. Just because the rules will be relaxed a little even though they should not be, doesn't mean criminals will be accepted. It means that people who owned up to taking a few drags off a joint will not have to wait a year. As the bottom line reads - anyone with a criminal offence, need not apply. Anyone who thinks the training is easy - start running 5K a day - you will need to do that and a lot more on a daily basis - no matter the weather.⁹

You know what will likely happen when people that have been charged by an RCMP that has or had a criminal record for drugs or another minor record end up at trial, the defence lawyer will dig up crap on the cop from his earlier (drug days) and use it to defame the cops character and name in the courts. Basically saying to the judge or jury, how can we respect this cops actions when he/she- is/was a drug user/seller? See where I'm going with this? Isn't it kinda like a situation where the pot is calling the kettle black? I think this is a bad idea for the RCMP. In the last 30yrs the cops have been busting people for having a joint on them. Now they can't find enough guys without a criminal record to fill the ranks... hahaha¹⁰

So let me get this straight, the shining examples of pride and justice as we know it are allowed to have a minor drug addiction, so long as they admit to it. That's not only reassuring but its also bullshyt. I can hear it now... "yeah sorry I'm a crack addict I don't think I can make it in today" You cannot even pretend to uphold the law when you yourself are breaking it.¹¹

This is hilarious, if we get a bunch of pot heads on the RCMP it'll be too funny (or cause some very not so funny serious situations).¹²

The RCMP prior to around 1975 had a proud and admirable reputation in Canada. What a shame and embarrassment they have become! Going back to the issues surrounding Clifford Olsen. The RCMP managed to bungle that investigation up by

not listening to other detachments suggestions with the 'we have it handled' attitude. Then they gave Olsen \$100,000 to give to his family! Talking about adding insult to injury for the victims and their families.¹³

It's sad to bash the whole body of the RCMP but serious inquiries need to be started ASAP! When the faith in the citizens is gone....what's left? I just read the other day that there is no other organization like it in the world! No kidding, it doesn't seem to work either.¹⁴

Jeez, easy folks... try not to blow things too out of proportion.. as stated, "to permit consideration of mitigating factors in all cases of criminal activity, which may include drug trafficking, etc." and further; "That means admitting to growing a marijuana plant or perhaps slipping a joint to a college roommate no longer means an automatic rejection from joining the force." That means each case weighed on its own merit.¹⁵

The floodgates are not opening here, and to those who applied in the past and didn't make it but feel they were unfairly passed over... try again! Now is the time! Your persistence is sometimes all it takes... if you're an easy quitter you won't make it through the ranch anyway!¹⁶

Did someone say Police Academy RCMP Regina? Muggers make good cops as they have the brawn to fight back. Have a twitching finger well we won't say anything if you shoot him 6 - 10 times. Have a whole bunch of Vices you will fit into management. Time to close down the force.¹⁷

In fact, if you let drug dependent individuals into the RCMP, as the RCMP wants to do, you may end up with a lot more of this type of incident:

“While on vacation with his family in June 2007, an RCMP constable entered a hospital in Washington state and asked for prescription drugs used for anxiety and panic disorders. He refused to identify himself to hospital staff. He said he worked for the Government of Canada and was involved with international anti-terrorism enforcement.”¹⁸

The RCMP constable said if he did not leave the hospital with prescription drugs he would miss a meeting. In that case, he said, “buildings could be blown up and other bad things could happen.”¹⁹

“Staff found him to be very confused and perhaps intoxicated. When local police arrived to deal with him, the constable identified himself. He was released into the care of his brother.”²⁰

Two days later in Surrey, B.C., the constable knocked on a woman’s door and identified himself as an RCMP officer. His head was bleeding and he was unsteady on his feet. He was also described as “sniffling and sneezing profusely.” He asked the woman a number of inappropriate questions about her house, including its value and its contents.²¹

The woman felt threatened by the constable. At a co-worker’s urging, she called police. Both incidents were related to the constable’s addiction to prescription drugs.²²

What did the RCMP do, they docked him four days pay.²³

Incredibly, the constable remains on active duty in the Lower Mainland.²⁴

What other horrors have been revealed about the RCMP -- the next chapters will tell.

Footnotes

1 - 17. *The RCMP, which is on a hiring blitz, will now turn a blind eye to some indiscretions by its applicants, including some drug activities, CBC News has learned.*

The force, which is in the midst of its largest ever recruiting drive, needs to hire close to 2,000 members over the next two years.

At the same time, an internal memo obtained by CBC News reveals the RCMP has changed its policy on drug use "to permit consideration of mitigating factors in all cases of criminal activity, which may include drug trafficking, etc."

Reference to:

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/calgary/story/2009/03/27/cgy-rcmp-recruit-drugs-hiring.html>

Also see: Short-staffed RCMP relaxes recruitment rules: Admissions of minor drug indiscretions will no longer automatically disqualify applicants.

Last Updated: Friday, March 27, 2009. CBC News.

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/calgary/story/2009/03/27/cgy-rcmp-recruit-drugs-hiring.html>

18 - 24. Best of the worst of Mountie misconduct.
Posted: December 12, 2009 by Daniel Kaszor . National Post.
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:XErUwmcdhEAJ:network.nationalpost.com/np/blogs
/posted/archive/2009/12/12/best-of-the-worst-of-mountie-
misconduct.aspx+rcmp+disgraceful+behaviour+2010+Winter
+Games&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:XErUwmcdhEAJ:network.nationalpost.com/np/blogs/posted/archive/2009/12/12/best-of-the-worst-of-mountie-misconduct.aspx+rcmp+disgraceful+behaviour+2010+Winter+Games&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Chapter 42 [“The RCMP said that failing to start a search for the pair was a mistake”]

In another story, “there is also the recent and tragic case of the Quebec couple who got lost for 9 days while skiing in B.C.'s backcountry. Marie-Josée Fortin, 44, died before help arrived on Feb. 24. Her husband, Gilles Blackburn, 51 was eventually rescued.”¹

The RCMP said that failing to start a search for the pair was a mistake. "There was an error on behalf of the RCMP in not initiating a call-out on Feb. 21," Cpl. Dan Moskaluk said.²

“Even though the couple got lost on Sunday, Feb. 15, a search for them didn't begin until nine days after they disappeared, despite sightings of SOS signs scratched into the snow. SOS signs were noticed on Feb. 17, and again on Feb. 21.”³

As mentioned, “as we have all come to expect, the internal RCMP investigation will likely, as it has in many other cases, determine that there was no fault on the part of any members of the RCMP.”⁴

In other words, don't expect anything from an RCMP investigation of itself!

In another situation, the Beauval mayor criticized the RCMP handling of a teen's escape calling the Mounties' reaction 'on the edge of incompetence'.⁵

“The RCMP should have notified people sooner about the escape of teenager in custody who was later found frozen to death, the mayor of a northern Saskatchewan town says.”⁶

"I would call it on the edge of incompetence," Beauval Mayor Alex Maurice said.⁷

“Maurice said RCMP should have notified locals sooner. The man's family didn't find out he had been missing for over 12 hours, he said.”⁸

“If people had known, a search party could have been organized sooner, he said.”⁹

"I don't think he was a dangerous offender or anything, and in the middle of winter, common sense should have prevailed on the part of the RCMP," Maurice said.¹⁰

In another case, Provincial court Judge Clifford Toth said the RCMP “appear to be pursuing a policy of routine destruction of ... evidence.”¹¹

"I can only conclude that the police do not understand their obligations to preserve and disclose evidence," Judge Clifford Toth wrote in a decision dated Aug. 18.¹²

Toth's criticism was directed at RCMP detachments throughout Saskatchewan and their policies on saving surveillance camera videos.¹³

“The case involved a driver who was stopped by Lumsden RCMP in June of 2009 on suspicion of impaired driving. The accused was taken to the detachment, about 30 kilometres west of Regina, in order to take a breath sample.”¹⁴

“After the man was charged, his lawyer asked Crown prosecutors for copies of the video. The request was made on July 16. However, while the Crown sent some documents on the case to the lawyer, the video was not included.”¹⁵

According to Toth's decision, the videos from June 27 were purged from the RCMP's system on Aug. 21, 55 days after they were recorded: "Given the Crown's obligation to preserve evidence and the fact that the defence drew the Crown's attention to the video in question, failure to secure the videos ... constitutes unacceptable negligence," Toth wrote.¹⁶

But he didn't stop with the Crown. The judge also criticized the RCMP over how it handles digital video evidence. "It is now 2010 and VHS recording systems are rare," Toth noted, pointing out there's no longer any need to store bulky tapes. He said the RCMP could easily store many hours of video surveillance on compact discs or memory sticks.”¹⁷

In this case, Rhory Banford was asking the Court “to find that his right to make full answer and defence under s. 7 of the Charter has been violated by the Crown’s failure to preserve and disclose a surveillance video from the Lumsden RCMP Detachment. He is requesting a stay of proceedings under s. 24(1) of the Charter.”¹⁸

In deciding this request, Judge Clifford Toth examined other cases in Saskatchewan where the RCMP had lost video evidence from security cameras in police detachments and vehicles, each case resulting in a stay of proceedings: *R. v. Fahlman* (March 5, 2008), *Regina 24272977* (Sask. P.C.)

R. v. McFadyen (April 6, 2000), *Regina* (Sask. P.C.)
R. v. Miele (1999), 41 W.C.B. (2d) 409 (Sask. P.C.)
R. v. Vanin (October 9, 2009), *North Battleford* (Sask. P.C.)¹⁹

Judge Toth also considered the law regarding lost or destroyed evidence, “helpfully summarised by the *Nova Scotia Court of Appeal* in *R. v. F.C.B.*, 2000 NSCA 35, 2000 NSCA 35 at para. 10” where it was found that:

“The Crown has an obligation to disclose all relevant information in its possession; The Crown’s duty to disclose gives rise to a duty to preserve relevant evidence; and, If the Crown does not establish that the file was not lost through unacceptable negligence, there has been a breach of the accused’s s. 7 Charter rights.”²⁰

At para 56, Judge Toth concluded: “Police detachments, including the Lumsden Detachment, appear to be pursuing a policy of routine destruction of highly probative evidence. It does not matter that the police are not destroying evidence with the purpose of avoiding disclosure. The police are carrying out a policy that is insensitive to their disclosure obligations and to the needs of the justice system. This policy has gone unexplained, and it is all the more inexplicable given the advances in technology to which I have referred. I can only conclude that the police do not understand their obligations to preserve and disclose evidence. In these circumstances, any remedy short of a stay of proceedings would be inappropriate.”²¹

And at para 57, Judge Toth ruled “The remaining charge against Mr. Banford is stayed.”²²

Footnotes

1 - 4. Abolish the RCMP in B.C. (and preferably all of Canada)
<http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=56389827870>

5 - 10. Beauval mayor criticizes RCMP handling of teen's escape
Calls Mounties' reaction 'on the edge of incompetence'
Last Updated: Tuesday, January 13, 2009 | 11:48 PM CT
Comments77Recommend41CBC News
<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/saskatchewan/story/2009/01/13/beauval-death.html>

11 - 17. Judge slams RCMP for destroying evidence
Last Updated: Friday, August 27, 2010 CBC News

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/saskatchewan/story/2010/08/27/sk-rcmp-disclosure.html>

18 - 22. R. v. Banford, 2010 SKPC 110 (CanLII)

Date: 2010-08-18

Docket: 24216146

Citation: 2010 SKPC 110

URL:

<http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/skpc/doc/2010/2010skpc110/2010skpc110.html>

Chapter 43 ["The Ultimate Incompetence"]

As reported, "a date for the public inquiry into the deaths of four Mounties has been set, more than five years after they were gunned down northwest of Mayerthorpe, Alberta."¹

"Alberta Justice announced Monday that the public fatality inquiry into the deaths of constables Anthony Gordon, 28; Leo Johnston, 32; Brock Myrol, 29; and Peter Schiemann, 25, is scheduled to begin on Jan. 10, 2011, at the Stony Plain Provincial Court."²

"James Roszko gunned down the four RCMP officers on March 4, 2005, before shooting himself on his farm northwest of Mayerthorpe. It marked the largest one-day loss of life for the national force in a century."³

"The public inquiry announced Monday will look at the circumstances surrounding the deaths."⁴

What was the problem with this sad event.

Incompetence?

As noted, "a second man who served with the RCMP in Mayerthorpe is suing the Mounties for the trauma he says he suffered after four of his fellow officers were gunned down near the small Alberta town. Former constable Allen Starman was one of the officers who responded to the murders on March 3, 2005."⁵

"It is the second such lawsuit to be filed against the RCMP in the last few days.

In the statement of claim, Starman said he witnessed the aftermath of the shootings and suffered significant nervous shock. He was medically discharged from the RCMP in 2007. Starman said that instead of recognizing his health problems and transferring him from Mayerthorpe, the RCMP continued to involve him in the investigation, including dealing with the relatives of the dead officers."⁶

"Despite the continued and noticeable deterioration of Allen's mental health, the RCMP did not transfer the plaintiff, nor cause any cessation of the tasks or obligations which they knew or ought to have known were causing the plaintiff to continue to relive the experience, causing a continued infliction of nervous shock," reads the statement of claim filed in Edmonton Court of Queen's Bench.⁷

"The conduct of the RCMP has been callous and demonstrated a complete disregard for Allen's health and welfare and is deserving of sanction."⁸

"On Friday, Cpl. Jeff Whipple, who was also called out to the farm immediately after James Roszko killed the four officers, filed a similar lawsuit."⁹

The real incompetence came when senior RCMP officers at Mayerthorpe sent 4 fresh officers out to confront a known dangerous individual.

As cited, "the families of four Alberta Mounties killed in Mayerthorpe March 3, 2005, say they are increasingly frustrated by the wait for answers about what went wrong."¹⁰

The RCMP has yet to complete its internal criminal investigation, which has in turn delayed the launch of any public inquiries into the tragedy. "I would hope that by doing what they're doing they are turning over every piece of gravel, every blade of grass," said Grace Johnston, whose son, Constable Leo Johnston, was one of the officers gunned down near Mayerthorpe, 130 kilometres northwest of Edmonton.¹¹

"I would hope they're not just dragging it out for political reasons."¹²

"Constables Anthony Gordon, Brock Myrol and Peter Schiemann were also killed on March 3, 2005, when Mr. Roszko, a 46-year-old with a history of violence, ambushed all four inside a Quonset hut on his property, which was being investigated for a marijuana grow-op and stolen-vehicle-parts operation."¹³

After shooting the policemen, he killed himself.¹⁴

The RCMP, which was almost immediately criticized for contributing to the deaths, is once again being questioned about how well it can investigate itself.¹⁵

"They did no proper risk assessment, and this was a case of negligent supervision," a former Mountie tells the Globe and Mail.¹⁶

"It is now two years after the fact and there has been no independent investigation and accounting, and never will be."¹⁷

Footnotes

1 - 4. Fatality inquiry into Mayerthorpe Mountie deaths announced

By Philip Ling, Postmedia News

Jun 15, 2007 14:15 ET

<http://www.calgaryherald.com/news/Fatality+inquiry+into+Mayerthorpe+Mountie+deaths+announced/3296713/story.html>

5 - 9. Man medically discharged from RCMP after Mayerthorpe murders sues Mounties

Published on March 18th, 2009

Published on January 1st, 2010

The Canadian Press

<http://www.trurodaily.com/Justice/2009-03-18/article-347742/Man-medically-discharged-from-RCMP-after-Mayerthorpe-murders-sues-Mounties/1>

10 - 17. RCMP scandals and setbacks since 2006

Globe and Mail Update

Published on Thursday, Mar. 29, 2007 12:39PM EDT

Last updated on Tuesday, Mar. 31, 2009 10:28PM EDT

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473.ece>

Chapter 44 [“RCMP arrogance in bungling of Pickton case”]

Perhaps the greatest incompetence the RCMP could have made was their “arrogance in bungling of Pickton case” where their “reluctance to co-operate with other police forces played a role in allowing pig farmer to go on killing.”¹

As emphasized by Rob Gordon of Simon Fraser University. “The RCMP know all, cannot be told anything.”²

“The RCMP is facing criticism in the wake of a scathing Vancouver Police Department report detailing investigative missteps on the hunt for serial killer Robert Pickton.”³

“There’s ample evidence to indicate that the RCMP does not play well with others and most certainly was not playing well with others in relation to the Pickton matter,” Prof. Gordon said.⁴

“Thirteen women disappeared from Vancouver’s Downtown Eastside after the city’s police force first forwarded information about Mr. Pickton to the RCMP, according to the police review.”⁵

The 400-page document said mistakes prevented police from arresting Mr. Pickton until 2002 – years after officers first started looking at him as they investigated reports of missing sex workers – and that he could have been caught earlier.⁶

Mr. MacKay-Dunn, now a councillor in the District of North Vancouver, said he was one of the first officers to believe a serial killer could be responsible for the disappearances of dozens of women from the Downtown Eastside.⁷

He said he consistently encountered resistance from RCMP brass throughout his career, but rank-and-file officers from all forces seemed to get along.⁸

But Mr. MacKay-Dunn and Prof. Gordon both agree that the RCMP should not have its current 20-year service contract in British Columbia renewed. The current RCMP contract in British Columbia expires in 2012. “Absolutely, don’t do it,” Mr. MacKay-Dunn said.⁹

As further reported, “two years after B.C. prosecutors dropped attempted murder charges against Robert Pickton, Leah Best warned that the Port Coquitlam man was a killer – but her

warning was not heeded,” saying the RCMP “didn’t seem like they cared.”¹⁰

“I did feel angry about it,” Ms. Best told CTV. “It didn’t seem like they cared.” Eleven years later, she is convinced that 13 women’s lives could have been saved if police had acted more aggressively on her information.¹¹

Ms. Best, now a grandmother in her 50s living in the Fraser Valley, says she was introduced to Mr. Pickton through a friend, Lynn Ellingsen, who was getting money from him for drugs.¹²

“Lynn said he was a millionaire,” she said. “I said, ‘Oh, some millionaire, with gumboots and a tattered jacket.’”¹³

Mr. Pickton looked dirty, but didn’t appear “creepy,” she said. It wasn’t until she ran into Ms. Ellingsen at a friend’s house that a truly horrifying story came out.¹⁴

“She was staying at Willie’s the night before,” Ms. Best said. “She was out wandering and came upon Willie in the barn. She said he was gutting a woman.”¹⁵

“Ms. Best was surprised – but thought the story had a ring of truth. Ms. Best said she thought Ms. Ellingsen would go to the police with the information. A month later, Ms. Best went to the Burnaby RCMP detachment herself.”¹⁶

“She was one of three informants in 1999 who related the same story: that Ms. Ellingsen had seen a woman being butchered at the farm.”¹⁷

“I thought that they would have got a search warrant or something right away, and looked in the freezers at least,” she said.¹⁸

RCMP Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass said “the RCMP deeply regrets that we weren’t able to gather the evidence necessary to lay a charge sooner.”¹⁹

As further reported, “twenty outstanding murder charges against convicted serial killer Robert Pickton have been stayed by the Crown, ending the prospect of any more trials.”²⁰

“Pickton, a former Port Coquitlam pig farmer now serving a life sentence in prison, was found guilty on six counts of second-degree murder in December 2007 in the deaths of

women from Vancouver's Downtown Eastside neighbourhood.”²¹

“He was originally charged with killing 26 women, but the Crown decided first to pursue the six cases most likely to result in convictions.”²²

“The victims disappeared from the troubled Vancouver neighbourhood between 1978 and 2001, and traces of their remains were found on Pickton's farm, about 25 kilometres east of the city.”²³

“He was sentenced to life in prison with no chance of parole for at least 25 years. Pickton appealed the convictions to the Supreme Court of Canada, which ruled unanimously in a decision released last week that he would not get a new trial.”²⁴

Footnotes

1 - 9. RCMP arrogance cited in bungling of Pickton case
Reluctance to co-operate with other police forces played a role
in allowing pig farmer to go on killing, critics say
Dirk Meissner
Victoria — The Canadian Press
Published on Sunday, Aug. 22, 2010 9:53PM EDT
Last updated on Monday, Aug. 23, 2010 11:38AM EDT
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/rcmp-arrogance-cited-in-bungling-of-pickton-case/article1681717/>

10 - 18. Women's lives could have been saved, Pickton informant says
Jon Woodward
Vancouver — From Tuesday's Globe and Mail
Published on Monday, Aug. 23, 2010
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/pickton/womens-lives-could-have-been-saved-pickton-informant-says/article1682799/>

19. Pickton investigation to be reviewed by B.C.
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<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/british-columbia/story/2010/08/20/bc-pickton-report-released.html>

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Last Updated: Wednesday, August 4, 2010 CBC News

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Chapter 45 [“Air India families wait 25 years for answers from RCMP]

Prof. Gordon noted other examples of RCMP problems were highlighted in the report of the Air India inquiry, which criticized the Mounties for fighting turf wars with the Canadian Security Intelligence Service [CSIS] during the investigation into twin Air India bombings in 1985 that killed a total of 331 people.¹

As cited, “dozens of family members of the victims of the Air India bombing will soon mark the 25th anniversary of the explosion. A week before that day, a long-anticipated inquiry reports its findings.”²

“All 329 passengers and crew on the Montreal-to-Delhi flight were killed. Fifteen years after the bombing, two men, Ripudaman Singh Malik and Bagri, were charged with 329 counts of first-degree murder.”³

“In 2005, a B.C. Supreme Court judge found Malik, a Vancouver businessman and Bagri, a Kamloops, B.C., mill worker, not guilty of first-degree murder.”⁴

“John Major, a former Supreme Court justice, was appointed in May 2006 to investigate the bombing of Flight 182, which went down off the coast of Ireland.”⁵

“Major was appointed after family members of the Air India victims pressed for an inquiry into the failures before and after the explosion.”⁶

“The final report comprises more than 4,000 pages. More than 200 witnesses testified during the four-year-long inquiry.”⁷

“The only person successfully convicted in the Air India bombing was Inderjit Singh Reyat, who pleaded guilty in 2003 to manslaughter after admitting to making the bombs.”⁸

“Bal Gupta, whose wife Ramurthy was killed in the Air India bombing, said families of the victims have been waiting for answers for far too long.”⁹

“During the investigation, we were told to let the investigation proceed and we kept quiet during the trial, but after the acquittal of the two accused there was no reason not to have an inquiry. But we had a difficult time and had to push the government,” said Gupta, an engineer from Toronto, who was

the first to testify at the inquiry.”¹⁰

As further noted, “one of the most widely held assumptions about the bombing of Air India Flight 182 that departed Toronto on June 22, 1985 is that there was no specific advance warning of this threat of such an attack.”¹¹

However, according to James Bartleman: “I can only tell you my experience. It will be of June 18, the week of the bombings which took place on the 23rd. I was going through the daily intercept package ... and I saw in there a document which indicated that Air India was being targeted that weekend. That would be the weekend of the 22nd and 23rd.”¹²

“I knew that there was a meeting going on in the operations centre ... and so I took the document and I put it in a secure folder and I walked down to the meeting and I asked the senior RCMP officer present if I could speak to him privately . . . I pulled out the document and I asked him if he had seen it and if he was taking action.”¹³

“His reaction startled me. He flushed and told me that of course he had seen it and that he didn't need me to tell him how to do his job.”¹⁴

Another arrogant RCMP ‘freak out’?

As James Bartleman continued: “I then took it back and that was that. The next thing in my memory is the downing of the aircraft.”¹⁵

Bartleman said “it is seared into his memory.”¹⁶

Who was this senior RCMP?

Was he the weak link in preventing the Air India bombing tragedy?

As noted, “Bartleman's story yesterday was also shocking for the families who have conducted a long and often solitary vigil to unearth what they believe is the hidden truth behind the botched Air India investigations.”¹⁷

It appears again that the RCMP apparently kept the truth of their ‘incompetence’ under wraps?

“We want(ed) to know the truth and now it more or less proves that this tragedy could have been prevented.”¹⁸

"This was the largest mass murder in Canadian history," Mr Major said, delivering the investigation's final report."¹⁹

"A cascading series of errors contributed to the failure of our police and our security forces to prevent this atrocity... various institutions and organizations did not fulfill their responsibilities."²⁰

"He highlighted what he said were the poor relations between the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) ... error, incompetence, and inattention occurred"²¹

Great, the Air India tragedy apparently occurred because of 'idiotic' in-fighting between the RCMP and CSIS?

Finally, "the report also criticizes the Canadian government for claiming it has since fixed the security lapses."²²

"The commission rejects that position," Mr Major said.²³

Just great, nothing has been learned?

Is everyone who flies still at risk of terrorist threats in-fighting between the RCMP and CSIS?

Footnotes

1. RCMP arrogance cited in bungling of Pickton case:
Reluctance to co-operate with other police forces played a role in allowing pig farmer to go on killing, critics say
Dirk Meissner
Victoria — The Canadian Press
Published on Sunday, Aug. 22, 2010
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2 – 10. Air India families wait for answers 25 years later
By Petti Fong
Western Bureau
Published On Tue Jun 15 2010
<http://www.thestar.com/news/canada/article/824113--air-india-families-wait-for-answers-25-years-later>

11 – 18. RCMP warned on Air India
Allan Woods

Ottawa Bureau
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<http://www.thestar.com/article/210386>

19 – 23. Canada's Air India probe highlights 'series of errors'

17 June 2010

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=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:HVnWwSIwt6kJ:www.bbc.co.uk/news/10344125+rcmp+botch+air+india+investigation&cd=9&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Chapter 46 [RCMP superiors “turn a blind eye”]

Has America’s homeland security been compromised forever
[see Appendix 14 & 15]?

As cited, “while Canadian authorities are supposed to keep criminal drug lords out of Canada, Lee Chau Ping, a notorious drug trafficker who is known as the Ice Queen was on the Royal Canadian Mounted Police’s [RCMP’s] preferred customer list.”¹

“In 1992, after Hong Kong police raided her labs and one of her safe houses, the Ice Queen got on a plane headed for Canada.”²

“It was puzzling as to how known criminals were able to get into Canada, but a little bit of digging by W-5 turned up connections between Triad gang members and government officials, working inside the Canadian embassy.”³

What did the RCMP do?

When one brave RCMP Corporal Robert Read was assigned to review the Hong Kong file in 1996, where he too saw clear problems that needed to be investigated, he says he was urged by his RCMP superiors “to turn a blind eye.”⁴

Who was apparently behind the shut-down of this investigation?

Apparently, none other than the Prime Minister of Canada, Jean Chretien.

Could this be true?

Footnotes

1 - 3. RCMP corruption and High Commission staff
http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:P4XJxz4LNhwJ:www.bcrevolution.ca/rcmp_covering_up_child_abuse.htm+sexual+assaults+committed+by+rcmp&cd=11&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca
[See Appendix 14]

4. Corruption and cover up
CTV.ca News Staff
Date: Sat. Mar. 27 2004 6:25 PM ET
<http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/10803>

[23626556_1/?hub=WFive](#)
[See Appendix 15]

Chapter 47 [“the Ice Queen was on the RCMP's preferred customer list”]

Wow, pretty heady stuff.

What's behind it all?

As cited, in the 1990s, “Royal Hong Kong Police Chief Detective Inspector Sandy Boucher, Canada was also gaining a reputation in organized crime circles as a haven for those mixed up in shady dealings ... while Canadian authorities are supposed to keep those kinds of people out, in Hong Kong, something appeared to be going very wrong ... Some applied (for visas) and got in ... it was no secret.”¹

As further reported, “one such immigrant was Lee Chau Ping, a notorious drug trafficker who is known as the Ice Queen. In 1992, after police raided her labs and one of her safe houses, the Ice Queen got on a plane headed for Canada.”²

What happened ... she was apparently welcomed into Canada?

Chief Detective Inspector Sandy Boucher couldn't believe it, as he said: "It can't be - she's got a criminal record. I know she's known to Canadian authorities.”³

Where did the Ice Queen settle in Canada, none other than the province of Saskatchewan.

Very curious, as Saskatchewan is where the Royal Canadian Mounted Police [RCMP] have their training depot.

Why would the Ice Queen feel comfortable settling in the heart of the RCMP?

In fact, as reported, Lee Chau Ping “posed as a businesswoman ready to invest \$170,000 in a Chicken Delight franchise in a tiny town in northern Saskatchewan”; what better way to launder drug money but through a legitimate business front?⁴

As cited in an American report lends credence to this idea: “The CISC also reports that Asian organized crime groups use the northern half of Saskatchewan for the importation of heroin and cocaine.”⁵

Where did the Ice Queen settle?

Oh, yes, northern Saskatchewan?

What a coincidence?

In addition, Brian McAdam, the immigration control officer at the High Commission in Hong Kong, soon “discovered that these Triad people (members of secret Chinese organized crime fraternities) were regulars at getting visas” for Canada.⁶

With a little more digging, McAdam “turned up connections between the Triad members and officials working inside the Canadian embassy” where Canadian High Commission staff were routinely “on the receiving end of expensive gifts, cocktail parties, yacht trips and visits to the casinos in Macau.”⁷

In addition, “according to Garry Clement, who worked at the time as an RCMP officer stationed at the High Commission, the freebies even included cash for betting on the horses at Hong Kong’s Happy Valley racetrack.”⁸

As further reported, “the source told W-FIVE he was never aware of the exact price for a Canadian visa, but he estimated the entry cost for a Triad member’s family would be in the neighborhood of \$500,000 HK.”⁹

The source further stated: “Without help from insiders it won’t work. ... It takes more than one person in the Canadian High Commission to get the job done, not just one single person - there must be big, big scandal behind it all.”¹⁰

Incredibly, in 1993, “Staff Sergeant Jim Puchniak requested permission to go to Hong Kong to conduct a full investigation, but he was told by the RCMP liaison officer at the mission, Inspector Gary Lagamodiere, that doing so would upset the High Commissioner.”¹¹

Why would Canada’s High Commissioner in China be upset if an investigation into Triad members obtaining bogus Canadian passports to enter and live in Canada be undertaken?

Who was the Canadian High Commissioner in China at the time, apparently John Higgenbotham, the Canadian High Commissioner in Hong Kong from 1989 to 1994.¹²

As further reported, in 1995, Liberal MP David Kilgour wrote a letter to prime minister Jean Chretien warning of the “highly

irresponsible and/or illegal practices" at the Canadian High Commission and asking for a full public inquiry. It was never acknowledged.¹³

Why would Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien not want an investigation of Triad members obtaining bogus Canadian passports to enter and live in Canada?

Again, in 1996 when RCMP Corporal Robert Read was assigned to review the Hong Kong file, he too "thought there were clear problems that needed to be investigated"; however, what happened to him, he was apparently urged by his RCMP superiors "to turn a blind eye."¹⁴

As further cited, "among the RCMP officers sent to Hong Kong was a 26-year veteran, Cpl. Robert Read, who, in 1996, spent months reviewing and corroborating many of Mr. McAdam's findings. When RCMP Supt. Jean Dubé pulled him off the file in 1997, the Mountie publicly accused him of obstruction -- a charge the RCMP dismissed. Supt. Dubé fired Cpl. Read" [see Appendix 15].¹⁵

Why would the RCMP want to 'turn a blind eye' to Triad members obtaining bogus Canadian passports to enter and live in Canada?

Who was the chief RCMP during this period?

None other than RCMP Superintendent Giuliano Zaccardelli.¹⁶

As cited in an American report, "the presence of these groups in Canada is a threat to the United States. The groups that smuggle heroin into the United States often operate on both sides of the border and control distribution. Furthermore, several organized crime groups overseas are involved in shipping heroin to Canada for the very purpose of exploiting the porosity of the U.S.-Canadian border."¹⁷

Was anyone ever prosecuted for this bogus Canadian passport scam that has threatened American homeland security, the author couldn't find any?

People have no doubt seen the 'cop shows' on television where they say 'follow the money'.

Canada was apparently not interested in following the money possibly for fear of the 'big fish' it might have caught?

The 'big fish' apparently got away and now this bogus Canadian passport scam may well continue to threaten American homeland security.

Footnotes

1 - 4. Corruption and cover up
CTV.ca News Staff
Date: Sat. Mar. 27 2004 6:25 PM ET
http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/1080323626556_1/?hub=WFive

5. Asian Organized Crime and Terrorist Activity in Canada, 1999-2002
A Report Prepared by the Federal Research Division, Library of Congress, July 2003
Researcher: Neil S. Helfand; Project Manager: David L. Osborne.
http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/AsianOrgCrime_Canada.pdf

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Donna Jacobs Citizen Special
Ottawa Citizen
Monday, August 25, 2008
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:WtkGEzLDv-QJ:www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html%3Fid%3D0f6538ae-b5bb-43f6-9c0e-04b53aa35053+ottawa+citizen+One+man's+China+crusade&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>
[See Appendix 15]

16. You may have heard of this guy even in America, he was involved in an RCMP pension scandal

See also: Corruption and cover up
CTV.ca News Staff
Date: Sat. Mar. 27 2004 6:25 PM ET
http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/1080323626556_1/?hub=WFive

See also: High cost of whistleblowing: Five RCMP employees exposed a scandal at the top. Now they reflect on the price they paid

Published On Sat Jun 30 2007

Tonda MacCharles

Ottawa Bureau

<http://www.thestar.com/news/article/231204>

See also: RCMP scandal deepens: Officers allege highest levels of force involved in coverup of pension fraud

Kady O'Malley and Chris Selley | Mar 29, 2007

http://www.macleans.ca/canada/national/article.jsp?content=20070329_091523_3204

See also: Committee hears stunning allegations about RCMP
CTV.ca News Staff

March 2007

With a report from CTV's Graham Richardson in Ottawa

Date: Wed. Mar. 28 2007 11:04 PM ET

http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/TopStories/20070328/rcmp_allegations_070328/?s_name=&no_ads=

See also: The facts behind the controversy

Date Modified: 2008-03-13

<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/chap1-eng.aspx>

See also: Commons committee shocked by details of RCMP pension plan allegations

Ottawa Citizen

By CanWest News Service March 29, 2007

<http://www.canada.com/victoriatimescolonist/news/story.html?id=3ac6ddc3-832f-4647-a483-092dab89dd1b&k=15445>

See also: RCMP deputy commissioner found in contempt of Parliament

Green Party leader calls for inquiry into income trust scandal

Last Updated: Thursday, April 10, 2008

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2008/04/10/rcmp-contempt.html>

17. Asian Organized Crime and Terrorist Activity in Canada, 1999-2002

A Report Prepared by the Federal Research Division, Library of Congress, July 2003

Researcher: Neil S. Helfand; Project Manager: David L. Osborne.

<http://www.loc.gov/r/frd/pdf->

[files/AsianOrgCrime_Canada.pdf](#)

Chapter 48 [“Jean Chretien's first association identified by the Sidewinder Report as a threat to Canada's public security”]

It was asked: why would Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien not want an investigation of Triad members obtaining bogus Canadian passports to enter and live in Canada?

As cited, “Jean Chretien's employment by Gordon Capital from 1986-1990 was his first public association with individuals identified by the Sidewinder Report as a threat to Canada's public security. Chretien's position as an advisor was a lucrative one and left him a wealthy man” [see Appendix 17].¹

The question should be asked, how did a fellow with connections with a company that posed a “threat to Canada's public security”² end up shortly thereafter as the prime minister of Canada?

It doesn't make any sense ... unless there were pressures to bear ... or influence to peddle.

By whom?

As noted, “Chretien's ties to Gordon Capital continue to this day.”³

Even after Jean Chretien became prime minister, as cited, and while he served as prime minister “China's leadership has embraced his son-in-law, Andre Desmarais”; “Andre is married to Chretien's daughter France.”⁴

As further noted, “the Communists appointed Andre Desmarais, in 1999, as a director of CITIC Pacific” where “the three founders of CITIC Pacific's parent company, Li Ka-Shing, Henry Fok and Robert Kwok ... are all suspected of ties to the Triad gangs.”⁵

As further reported, “Henry Fok has been labelled by the Hong Kong Police Department and British and American intelligence as a prominent member of the 14K Triad” and “Robert Kwok is reported to be a Triad member and has engaged in the Burmese heroin trade.”⁶

Also, “Classified RCMP intelligence reports described and alleged Li to be one of the most powerful gangsters in the world in the late 1980s” [see Appendix 18].⁷

In addition, “the Royal Hong Kong Police asked CSIS to investigate Li here in Canada in 1988 and the request was officially denied.”⁸

Now, who do you suppose denied this request?

Could it have been Prime Minister Jean Chretien?

After all, “Li owns Gordon Securities, the company Chretien worked for during his brief sojourn from politics while John Turner was leader of the federal Liberals. A time period during which the PM made himself a tidy little fortune.”⁹

And who do you think investigated prime minister Chretien’s involvement with Triad members?

None other than his old pal, the former Ontario premier, Bob Rae. Rae is described as “the guy who single-handedly destroyed the economy of the industrial heartland of Canada. No easy feat either.”¹⁰

Even this Bob Rae, when he was premier of Ontario, “is believed to have met Li ... one of the most powerful gangsters in the world.”¹¹

Finally, Li sits with Chretien’s son-in-law on the board of CITIC.¹²

What happened to the apparent investigation into Prime Minister Jean Chretien, Project Sidewinder was “shut down prematurely and all associated documentation was ordered shredded.”¹³

Investigators screamed political interference by the prime minister of Canada, Jean Chretien?

Footnotes

1 - 6. Jean Chretien and the Sidewinder Report

By Ann Jane Gray

Published in The WatchDog, April-June 2003 edition

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:W_qPFN4iIY0J:www.primetimecrime.com/contributing/2005/20050120Gray.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[q=cache:W_qPFN4iIY0J:www.primetimecrime.com/contributing/2005/20050120Gray.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:W_qPFN4iIY0J:www.primetimecrime.com/contributing/2005/20050120Gray.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[See Appendix 17]

7 - 13. China connection persists

By Leo Knight

Prime Time Crime: This column was published in the North Shore News on Sept. 27, 2000)

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:OnhBH-RJIQUJ:www.primetimecrime.com/columns/Columns%25202000/20000927.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

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[See Appendix 18]

Chapter 49 [RCMP Corporal Robert Read urged by his RCMP superiors “to turn a blind eye”]

The question was asked: why would the RCMP want to ‘turn a blind eye’ to Triad members obtaining bogus Canadian passports to enter and live in Canada?

Like so many other internal investigations by the RCMP that go no-where [See Appendix 19], the one into Triad members obtaining bogus Canadian passports to enter and live in Canada blamed the whistleblowers.

This is apparently a favorite tactic by the RCMP to blame everyone and anyone other than themselves [see for example Chapters 1, 4, 11 & 34].

Incredibly, the RCMP’s Immigration and Passport Section, under Supt. Jean Dubé, concluded that Brian McAdam, the immigration control officer at the High Commission in Hong Kong, accusations “were vague and unsubstantiated” [see Appendix 20].¹

Incredible -- there was no basis to Triad members obtaining bogus Canadian passports to enter and live in Canada?

Yet, “one such immigrant was Lee Chau Ping, a notorious drug trafficker who is known as the Ice Queen,” did that in 1992 settling in the heartland of the RCMP.²

As for RCMP Corporal Robert Read who was urged by his RCMP superiors “to turn a blind eye,”³ the RCMP apparently did a real number on him.

As cited, the RCMP adjudication board found that there was “not a shred of evidence of cover-up, wrongdoing or of illegal conduct that required public scrutiny.”⁴

Ah, the sham was apparently complete, the Ice Queen was apparently given cart-blanche by Canada and the RCMP as were any of the other ‘drug lords’ and other affiliated criminals who entered Canada via the bogus Canadian passport era?

What happened to brave RCMP Corporal Robert Read, the Board ordered the Appellant to resign from the Force, failing which he would be dismissed. It found that the Appellant had “a character flaw which impairs his usefulness as a peace officer and member of the RCMP”.⁵

Added cover-up was guaranteed when in 2005, Federal Court Justice Sean Harrington heard Cpl. Read's case and upheld the firing for "lack of loyalty to the government" and in 2007, the Supreme Court of Canada refused to hear the case.⁶

Yep, that's one heck of a country, Canada.

Just incredible, the RCMP get rid of RCMP Corporal Robert Read while a the RCMP Superintendent Giuliano Zaccardelli is apparently involved in a pension scam, where apparently his friends and family were apparently filling their pockets [see Footnote 16 in *Ice Queen* Chapter 46]?

Could it be that RCMP Superintendent Giuliano Zaccardelli himself didn't want anyone poking around in nefarious activities because they might find out about his own wrong-doings?

Even Canada's so-called spy agency, CSIS [Canadian Security Intelligence Service], apparently got involved in the cover-up. As cited, "a few days after Sidewinder's final report was sent to CSIS in 1997, Sidewinder was shut down. CSIS disbanded the team and directed the investigators to destroy every document."⁷

Ward Elcock was apparently the CSIS director at the time?⁸

Not surprising, the CSIS Committee "found no evidence of political interference as alleged."⁹

Does America really want to leave their homeland security to people who apparently "turned a blind eye" during the apparent bogus Canadian passport scams where apparently 'drug lords' and other criminals apparently freely entered Canada?

Can such people be trusted for the important task of homeland security?

Ironically, the junkets still continue to China [and elsewhere] under the current Canadian government ... [see Appendix 27].¹⁰

As cited, the most obvious is the all-expenses paid fact-finding trip in which one is "treated like an emperor," according to a recipient of one such China junket.¹¹

“China is a relentlessly generous host and deserves special mention because the federal government and CSIS have both publicly acknowledged that it is the most aggressive nation spying on us by a substantial margin.”¹²

The practice is just thoroughly "reprehensible," as Senator Colin Kenny, the former chair of the Senate committee on national security and defence.¹³

As further cited, “the public record shows that the RCMP’s collective reputation is undeserved. For more than 35 years the force has found itself mired in a seemingly unending litany of organizational, legal and political controversies ...”.¹⁴

“In Dispersing the Fog Palango provides a thorough and conclusive debunking of the many myths of the RCMP, which, over the years, the federal and provincial governments have encouraged and nurtured for their own political purposes. He takes the reader on a step-by-step, virtually invisible process whereby one Prime Minister after another toyed or parried with the RCMP in pursuit of his own respective agenda.”¹⁵

Footnotes

1. Case summary of RCMP External Review Committee's decision on Corporal Robert Read
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q=cache:P4XJxz4LNhwJ:www.bcrevolution.ca/rcmp_coverin
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[See Appendix 20]

2 - 3. Corruption and cover up
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4 - 5. Case summary of RCMP External Review Committee's decision on Corporal Robert Read
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g_up_child_abuse.htm+sexual+assaults+committed+by+rcmp
&cd=11&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca

6 - 8. One man's China crusade
Donna Jacobs Citizen Special
Ottawa Citizen

Monday, August 25, 2008

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:WtkGEzLDv-QJ:www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html%3Fid%3D0f6538ae-b5bb-43f6-9c0e-04b53aa35053+ottawa+citizen+One+man's+China+crusade&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

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[QJ:www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html%3Fid](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:WtkGEzLDv-QJ:www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html%3Fid%3D0f6538ae-b5bb-43f6-9c0e-04b53aa35053+ottawa+citizen+One+man's+China+crusade&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

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[cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:WtkGEzLDv-QJ:www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html%3Fid%3D0f6538ae-b5bb-43f6-9c0e-04b53aa35053+ottawa+citizen+One+man's+China+crusade&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

9. Appendix C: Recommendations and Major Findings

Project Sidewinder

Annual Report 1999-2000 - An Operational Audit of CSIS

Activities

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[q=cache:6yUvhOdxGaMJ:www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/anrran/1999-](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:6yUvhOdxGaMJ:www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/anrran/1999-2000/axc-eng.html+Project+Sidewinder&cd=5&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[2000/axc-](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:6yUvhOdxGaMJ:www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/anrran/1999-2000/axc-eng.html+Project+Sidewinder&cd=5&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[eng.html+Project+Sidewinder&cd=5&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:6yUvhOdxGaMJ:www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/anrran/1999-2000/axc-eng.html+Project+Sidewinder&cd=5&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

10. MPs rack up free trips abroad

Last Updated: Wednesday, September 8, 2010

CBC News

[http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/09/08/mp-sponsored-](http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/09/08/mp-sponsored-trips.html)

[trips.html](http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/09/08/mp-sponsored-trips.html)

[see Appendix 27]

11 – 13. The influence game: Why other countries pay for our politicians to visit

Brian Stewart

Last Updated: Wednesday, July 7, 2010

CBC News

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/07/07/f-vp-stewart.html>

14 – 15. Dispersing the Fog: Inside the Secret World of Ottawa and the RCMP

By Paul Palango

Press Release: October 16, 2008

<http://www.dispersingthefog.com/>

Chapter 50 [Canadian diplomat Brian McAdam “uncovered the lucrative sale of Canadian visas”]

As reported, Canadian diplomat Brian McAdam “uncovered the lucrative sale of Canadian visas during his posting at Canada's Hong Kong consulate. Both Canadian and Chinese consular staff, he says, were selling visas to members of the Chinese mafia ... The price, he heard, ranged from \$10,000 to \$100,000 per visa.”¹

Incredibly, his reports sent “to his bosses in Canada -- details on murderers, money launderers, smugglers and spies trying to enter Canada -- were met with silence or mostly destroyed.”²

For his efforts, McAdam received dozens of threatening calls -- “Stop what you're doing or you're going to find yourself dead” -- from Triad members during his 1989-1993 stint in Hong Kong.³

As further mentioned, “there was the day he got a phone call from his Hong Kong Police Department source, who was wiretapping a Triad kingpin“ where “what shocked the Hong Kong policeman was that the Triad member had phoned someone in the Canadian immigration minister's office in Ottawa.”⁴

What shocked Mr. McAdam was what the officer said next: The Canadian reassured the Triad boss, “Don't worry about McAdam and what he's doing. We'll take care of him.”⁵

The Minister of Immigration at this time appeared to be Barbara McDougall, March 31, 1988 - April 20, 1991 and / or Bernard Valcourt, April 21, 1991 - November 3, 1993.⁶

The Americans have shed light on this matter, with “the 14K triad is the fastest growing group in Canada ... Faced with the likely spread of Asian organized crime groups and given border porosity and immigration laws, for the foreseeable future Canada will continue to serve as an ideal transit point for crime groups to gain a foothold in the United States.”⁷

America further confirms “Canada’s immigration policy and entrepreneur program allow foreign nationals to enter the country with relative ease and become Canadian residents, thereby positioning themselves for easy access to the United States.”⁸

Continuing, the American report cites “each year

approximately 300,000 people are allowed entry into Canada, twice the number per capita that the United States allows in. In addition, few restrictions apply to countries of origin for persons seeking entry into Canada.”⁹

With “Canada relies on paper identification for immigrants, forged versions of which are available on the black market for roughly \$1,000.”¹⁰

“Asian criminal groups, especially those from China ... exploit these policies. A report in the Hong Kong Kuang Chiao Ching indicated that Chinese organized crime groups ... are increasingly using Canada as a base because of their ability to obtain legal residency in Canada relatively easily and then freely enter the United States.”¹¹

In addition, the America report cites “Canada’s refugee policy has been very welcoming since the mid-80s. It was then that the Canadian Supreme Court broadened the definition of “refugee” by guaranteeing a hearing for anyone entering the country claiming to be a refugee, even if that person could provide no documentation.”¹²

This group poses another threat for America. As cited, “the number of refugee claimants was 44,000 in 2001, up from 22,000 just three years before; the number of refugees allowed entry each year is now approximately 30,000. However, possibly 60 percent of all claimants possess insufficient documentation or no documentation at all. Hence, many just disappear, often skipping their asylum hearings, and enter the United States illegally. Currently over 25,000 arrest warrants are outstanding for those people who have skipped their asylum hearings.”¹³

The Americans cite this example: “the case of Lai Changxing serves as a rather typical example of such claimants. Lai entered Canada in 1999 after fleeing China to avoid arrest for having bribed thousands of Chinese officials with cash and women to protect a crime ring that smuggled an estimated US \$6.4 billion in stolen vehicles, crude oil, weapons, and computers into Fujian province through the port of Xiamen. Lai’s fake passport was not identified when he entered and settled in Canada, and he began associating immediately with Asian organized crime groups.”¹⁴

“Chinese organized crime groups in Canada almost exclusively traffic heroin produced in Southeast Asia, primarily originating in parts of Burma, Laos, and Thailand,

known as the ‘Golden Triangle’ region.”¹⁵

Add to this an apparent difference in perspective between America and Canadian border services, “the Detroit Border Patrol sector, which runs from Michigan's upper peninsula to Sandusky, Ohio, apprehended about 940 illegal migrants last year. Those arrested last year came from about 40 nations, and have included ‘persons of interest’ that showed up on terrorist watch list databases” [see Appendix 21].¹⁶

Right across the border, however, was “Inspector Alex Mills, the Windsor detachment commander for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), who said he didn't know of any terrorist activity in the Windsor area.”¹⁷

Is there something wrong here?

The Detroit Border Patrol sector arrested people crossing into America that included "persons of interest" that showed up on terrorist watch list databases, yet the Canadian guy across the border, RCMP Inspector Alex Mills says “he didn't know of any terrorist activity in the Windsor area?”¹⁸

If the Americans could find and identify ‘persons of interest’ that showed up on terrorist watch list databases why didn't the Canadian RCMP do the same?

With such apparent lack of due diligence, many Americans should perhaps worry about the “shallow ditch” that separates Canada from Washington State where Boundary Road, which winds through the fields and farmhouses of this dairy community is just 12 feet away” [see Appendix 22].¹⁹

“Where Boundary Road ends, rows of raspberry plants run right to the border, offering cover to illegal immigrants and smugglers toting backpacks filled with marijuana.”²⁰

The U.S. Border Patrol said, "It's far from being secure. If a person wants to come in, there are lots of places for them to do it. There are still lots of holes.”²¹

Add to this, the revelation that” Canadian intelligence officials have estimated that about 50 terrorist groups operate in Canada, including al Qaeda and some allegedly have set up cells in Vancouver, just 32 miles from Blaine, Washington.”²²

Take for example, “in Blaine, Border Patrol agents cite the case of Ghazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer, a Palestinian who was

caught three times in 1996 and 1997 in Washington state, only to be released each time. He was sent back to Canada twice; the third time he was released pending a deportation hearing. Mezer didn't show up for the hearing but did turn up six months later in Brooklyn, New York, where police arrested him in a plot to bomb subways. He was convicted of conspiracy and sentenced to life in prison.”²³

And, “in the most famous case, Customs inspectors in Port Angeles, Washington State, arrested Ahmed Ressam in December 1999 with a trunk full of explosives. Ressam later admitted that he was part of a plot to bomb Los Angeles International Airport and other targets during millennium celebrations.”²⁴

Footnotes

1 - 5. One man's China crusade
Donna Jacobs Citizen Special
Ottawa Citizen
Monday, August 25, 2008
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:WtkGEzLDv-
QJ:www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html%3Fid
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cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:WtkGEzLDv-QJ:www.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html%3Fid%3D0f6538ae-b5bb-43f6-9c0e-04b53aa35053+ottawa+citizen+One+man's+China+crusade&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

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[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
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+immigration+minister+1993&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:6hiL2vpdl-gJ:en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minister_of_Employment_and_Immigration_(Canada)+immigration+minister+1993&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Also note as cited on the web: Barbara McDougall still involved with Canada-China visits by Canada's Prime Ministers. *“Barbara McDougall, Canada's former Secretary of State for External Affairs in the early 1990s still involved with China when she said the timing of Prime Minister Stephen Harper's visit to China was good.”* Reference to: Chinese Embassy: Time to reenergize Canada-China relationship, Canadian observers say
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:aCA4p1-o5LEJ:ph.china-
embassy.org/eng/xwdt/t630526.htm+Barbara+McDougall+
%26+china&cd=5&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:aCA4p1-o5LEJ:ph.china-embassy.org/eng/xwdt/t630526.htm+Barbara+McDougall+%26+china&cd=5&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

See also cited on the web: *CMAJ calls for resignation of IDRC chair Barbara McDougall*
OTTAWA, ONTARIO, June 21, 2010 — *The recent revelation that the chair of the board of Canada's International Development Research Agency (IDRC) was a tobacco executive until April 2010 sends an unfortunate message to the world that tobacco control is no longer a priority, states an editorial <http://www.cmaj.ca/cgi/doi/10.1503/cmaj.100850> in CMAJ (Canadian Medical Association Journal).*

"There is simply no place for the tobacco industry on the development and poverty agenda," writes Dr. Paul Hebert, Editor-in-Chief, CMAJ, along with coauthors K. Srinath Reddy, Public Health Foundation of India and Professor Prabhat Jha, Centre for Global Health Research, St. Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto. "The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control prohibits direct funding or involvement from the tobacco industry in research, or any other development activities; its guiding principles call for protection of government policy-making from tobacco industry influence."

IDRC helps developing countries find long-term solutions for socio-economic and environmental issues through knowledge and science. Imperial Tobacco targets the same developing countries that IDRC aims to serve.

The Gates Foundation recently revoked a grant to the IDRC after learning that Barbara McDougall, chair of IDRC since 2007, was a member of Imperial Tobacco's board from 2004 to April, 2010. She has chaired IDRC since 2007.

The authors call for Ms. McDougall's resignation on the eve of an IDRC meeting June 22, 2010, where the matter will be discussed.

"Ms. McDougall's ongoing role on IDRC's board has undermined the institution's reputation and her effectiveness as Chair," write the authors. "Ms. McDougall, who has had a distinguished record of public service, would best serve IDRC by stepping aside."

Reference to: CMAJ calls for resignation of IDRC chair
Barbara McDougall

Featured In: Industries

By EurekAlert Monday, June 21, 2010

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:hKnvbwel52sJ:www.biosciencetechnology.com/News/Feeds/2010/06/industries-cmaj-calls-for-resignation-of-idrc-)

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chair-barbara-m/+Barbara+McDougall+
%26+china&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca

7 - 15. Asian Organized Crime and Terrorist Activity in
Canada, 1999-2002
A Report Prepared by the Federal Research Division, Library
of Congress, July 2003
Researcher: Neil S. Helfand; Project Manager: David L.
Osborne.
[http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-
files/AsianOrgCrime_Canada.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/AsianOrgCrime_Canada.pdf)

16 - 18. The thin watery line: plans under way to beef up
porous northern border.
by Magnuson, Stew
National Defense • Sept, 2009 • Border Security
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:iJBKNqdKDqYJ:www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/
archive/2009/September/Pages/PlansUnderWaytoBeefUpPoro
usNorthernBorder.aspx+The+thin+watery+line:
+plans+under+way+to+beef+up+porous+northern+border.&c
d=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:iJBKNqdKDqYJ:www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/archive/2009/September/Pages/PlansUnderWaytoBeefUpPorousNorthernBorder.aspx+The+thin+watery+line:+plans+under+way+to+beef+up+porous+northern+border.&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)
[See Appendix 21]

19 - 24. Plugging a Very Porous Northern Border
Since Sept. 11, More Agents, Technology Patrol Stretches of
Long-Neglected 4,000-Mile Line
By Bill Miller
Washington Post Staff Writer
Monday, April 8, 2002; Page A03
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:fJHbt0LnL-
0J:www.customscorruption.com/porousbordercanada.htm+ho
meland+security+and+canada+porous+border&cd=3&hl=en&
ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:fJHbt0LnL-0J:www.customscorruption.com/porousbordercanada.htm+homeland+security+and+canada+porous+border&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)
[See Appendix 22]

Chapter 51 [“The presence of these drug groups in Canada is a threat to the United States”]

Apparently thanks to Canada’s bogus passport scam where ‘drug lords’ apparently freely entered Canada, possibly American security has forever been compromised ... now these triad criminal organizations are thoroughly entrenched in Canada forever possibly threatening America with their nefarious drug operations.

As cited, “Canada’s Asian crime groups are more complicated to combat ... Canadian law enforcement authorities presently are unable to strike at the core of many triads ... the independent and cell structured nature of most Asian organized crime groups makes it unlikely that destruction of the central authority of the more organized triad groups would have any substantial detrimental effect on operations in Canada.”¹

“According to the Criminal Intelligence Service Canada (CSIS), all major heroin seizures in 2000 and 2001 involved Asian organized crime groups. In addition, CISC reports that Chinese and Vietnamese drug syndicates based out of Edmonton, Alberta, and Calgary now have established a permanent presence in these regions and that Ontario groups are continually involved in the large-scale importation of heroin.”²

“These cells have proven to be of great advantage to a criminal group like Big Circle Boys, for example, allowing the group to combine its various assets and expertise for the perpetration of transnational crimes. The presence of these groups in Canada is a threat to the United States. Furthermore, several organized crime groups overseas are involved in shipping heroin to Canada for the very purpose of exploiting the porosity of the U.S.-Canadian border.”³

Canada’s immigration policies have also apparently added to America’s homeland security where other criminal organizations have gained a foothold in Canada again threatening America with their nefarious drug operations.

For example, as reported, “in 2000, about 50 terrorist groups and more than 350 members reportedly used Canada as a base from which to conduct their activities.”⁴

“According to a March 2002 article in the National Post, a Canadian Senate committee on national security, which met in

February 2002, identified Canada's ports as a breeding ground for organized crime and terrorism."⁵

"Organized crime groups reportedly exercise great control over Canadian ports and have been cited as major conduits for drug smuggling, the export and import of stolen automobiles, and the theft of cargo. Officials fear that terrorists could use the ports to smuggle a weapon of mass destruction into the country."⁶

"Research indicates that al-Qaeda operatives, more than any other group, have sought refuge in Canadian territory for the purpose of directing attacks against U.S. interests."⁷

"To date there is no indication that al-Qaeda has modified its goals in regard to targeting the United States, and CSIS has also stated its belief that there are sleeper cells operating in Canada that are capable of providing support for terrorist activities in North America. Several incidents since 1999 indicate an al-Qaeda presence in Canada."⁸

"One such incident concerned Abdel Ghani. Ghani was arrested by police in Brooklyn in 1999. Ghani's telephone number had been found in the pocket of Ahmed Ressam. When he was arrested while attempting to sneak into the United States from Canada, Ressam was an Algerian national and member of the Algerian Armed Islamic group. Information obtained from Ghani led police to Abdel Hakim Tizegha, an al-Qaeda member living in Canada. He was arrested on December 24, 1999, after having sneaked across the U.S. border near Blaine, Washington."⁹

"The committee additionally reported that the Chrétien government in Canada had been receiving warnings on the state of Canada's ports for six years, but continued to ignore the advice of law enforcement officials."¹⁰

The end result, it has led to such comments as cited by Secretary of State Hillary Clinton that "the United States still believes it must 'harden' its northern border because it was simply 'too porous' following the Sept. 11, 2001, terror attacks" [see Appendix 23].¹¹

And for U.S. Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano to state "a recent Homeland Security review of the northern border highlighted ongoing U.S. worries about how Canada conducts risk assessments of people entering the country and exposed 'very real' differences in immigration and visa

policy.”¹²

Compounded with this is the fact that “Canada's border security system may have all the new bells and whistles but it's possibly as porous as it was 20 years ago, federal Auditor General Sheila Fraser says in her fall report” [see Appendix 24].¹³

“Fraser said an audit of the seven-year-old Canada Border Services Agency released today found that high-risk individuals and shipments continue to be missed because a new high-tech system “is not working as intended”.... “The threat and risk assessments that that agency has put in place are not satisfactorily supporting its efforts to achieve a border management approach that is based on risk,” she said in the review.”¹⁴

“An audit of the agency's use of threat and risk assessments revealed that a significant proportion of individuals placed on customs and immigration ‘lookouts’, or watch lists, are slipping over the border unchecked.”¹⁵

And, “the auditor general's report also highlighted that Canadian border guards do not use intelligence reports when assessing whether or not to approve an applicant for the country's low-risk traveler program like the United States does.”¹⁶

Should Americans be worried?

What do you think?

As cited, “the Canada Border Services Agency lacks an adequate “risk-management framework” for assessing threats at Canada's borders, despite investing hundreds of millions of dollars in new technology, the auditor general has found” [see Appendix 25].¹⁷

In particular, the agency’s “lookout” system, designed to identify and intercept high-risk individuals and shipments, “is not working as intended,” Sheila Fraser said in a report tabled in the Commons Tuesday.¹⁸

As emphasized, Liberal public safety critic Ujjal Dosanjh blasted the Stephen Harper government for “allowing so many high-risk threats to slip through the cracks.”¹⁹

“You have this government that prides itself on being a law-

and-order, hawkish government ... yet continuing to allow such a significant percentage of red-flagged, potentially dangerous goods and individuals without thorough checking,” said Dosanjh. “It is reprehensible, to say the least.”²⁰

Federal Auditor General Sheila Fraser painted a picture that the Canada Border Services Agency “has failed to adapt to security threats in an era of globalization and rapid technological change.”²¹

Her audit found “no overall co-ordination for risk management.”²²

Further, it stated that \$525 million invested in technology in the past three years “had not been guided by a strategic plan for information technology or information management.”²³

“Unlike their U.S. counterparts, Canadian border guards do not consider intelligence reports in assessing applicants.”²⁴

Canadian border guards rather rely “on their instincts,” Fraser told a news conference.²⁵

That’s re-assuring, forget the \$525 million invested in technology, apparently let’s ‘wing it’ with one’s ‘instinct’.²⁶

Footnotes

1 - 10. Asian Organized Crime and Terrorist Activity in Canada, 1999-2002
A Report Prepared by the Federal Research Division, Library of Congress, July 2003
Researcher: Neil S. Helfand; Project Manager: David L. Osborne.
http://www.loc.gov/r/frd/pdf-files/AsianOrgCrime_Canada.pdf

11 - 12. U.S. must 'harden' border with Canada: Clinton Sheldon Alberts, Washington Correspondent, Canwest News Service
Tuesday, May 19, 2009
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:HEj2AQlrUHIJ:www.nationalpost.com/m/story.html%3Fid%3D1609460+homeland+security+and+canada+porous+border&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>
[See Appendix 23]

13 - 16. Canada's Porous Border

By Matthew Harwood, ASIS Security Management,

10/31/2007

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[1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:H50FIQC5jn8J:www.securitymanagement.com/news/canadas-porous-border+homeland+security+and+canada+porous+border&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[See Appendix 24]

17 - 26. Canada's border porous despite boost in technology,
auditor finds

By CanWest News Service October 30, 2007

[http://www.canada.com/topics/news/national/story.html?](http://www.canada.com/topics/news/national/story.html?id=f9170159-3b7f-4171-8b27-ace349cd19e9)

[id=f9170159-3b7f-4171-8b27-ace349cd19e9](http://www.canada.com/topics/news/national/story.html?id=f9170159-3b7f-4171-8b27-ace349cd19e9)

[See Appendix 25]

Chapter 52 [“Ressam arrested by U.S Customs attempting to smuggle bomb-making material into America from Canada”]

As cited, “in 1999, Algerian national Ahmed Ressam was arrested in Port Angeles, Washington, after U.S Customs agents stopped him during an attempt to smuggle bomb-making material into the United States from Canada.”¹

Ressam was a member of the Algerian Armed Islamic group, which has strong ties to al-Qaeda, where “Ressam was planning to bomb Los Angeles International Airport with the explosives he was smuggling into the United States.”²

“Ressam was trained at bin Laden’s Khalden camp in Afghanistan. Upon his return to Canada, he traveled to Vancouver and spent a number of days in a motel room assembling explosives with Abdelmajid Dahoumane, an accomplice arrested in Algeria about a year later.”³

“Ressam had lived in Canada since entering on a false passport number in 1994. He used a fake baptismal certificate to receive an authentic passport, which he used when trying to enter the United States.”⁴

“In addition, Ressam was reported to have been linked with Abu Zubaydah, al-Qaeda’s chief operational planner and close associate of bin Laden until his arrest in Pakistan in 2002.”⁵

Incredibly, although Canada’s secret intelligence department [CSIS] “had a 400-page file on Ressam and Italian and French intelligence agencies had reported his associates’ activities, this information reportedly was not shared with Montreal police or Canadian immigration officials,”⁶ thus allowing Ressam to enter Canada with an intent to commit a terrorist act against America. “In 2001, one of Ressam’s associates, Fateh Kamel, the alleged GIA leader in Montreal, was put on trial in France for a bomb plot against the Paris subway.”⁷

“Kamel, who sought political asylum in Canada and held dual citizenship, admitted during the trial to connections with Ressam in Canada.”⁸

Yet again, “in December 1999, another supposed accomplice of Ressam, Bouabide Chamchi, was arrested while trying to drive across the border into Vermont. Chamchi was eventually linked through a female companion to several men who had trained as terrorists in Afghanistan ... Chamchi was planning

an attack to coincide with Ressam's"⁹

Footnotes

1 - 9. Asian Organized Crime and Terrorist Activity in Canada, 1999-2002

A Report Prepared by the Federal Research Division, Library of Congress, July 2003

Researcher: Neil S. Helfand; Project Manager: David L. Osborne.

http://www.loc.gov/r/fird/pdf-files/AsianOrgCrime_Canada.pdf

Chapter 53 [“Cost of replacing the RCMP with our own BC Provincial Police Force”]

The Province of Ontario with a population of 13,167,894 spends \$786,602,800 for its provincial police force.¹

The Province of British Columbia with a population of 4,510,858 (est.) spends approximately \$428 million in 2008/2009.²

Hence you have a province [British Columbia] that is about 1/3 the size of population in Ontario, spending over ½ of the budget for a much larger province like Ontario?

As such, and given the dismal mishaps with the RCMP in British Columbia lately [See for example: Chapter 18, Chapter 19, Chapter 28, etc.], the push is on to replace the RCMP in this province. As cited, “despite official denials that the B.C. government is considering replacing the RCMP with a new provincial police force, a briefing note has been prepared for the solicitor-general on the costs of such a move.”³

The three-page note, dated April 6, 2010, is titled “Issue: Cost of replacing the RCMP with our own BC Provincial Police Force.”⁴

“It notes that under the terms of B.C.’s agreement with Ottawa, B.C. pays 70 per cent of the cost of provincial policing and the federal government picks up the remaining 30 per cent.”⁵

Specifically, of the \$428 million budgeted for the RCMP in 2008/2009 “the province paid \$299.5 million and Canada paid the remaining \$128.5 million,” it states, adding Ottawa also picks up 100 per cent of the cost for things like building security and some specialized units.⁶

And this is the trouble for provinces wishing to replace the RCMP with their own provincial police is these transfer payments from the Federal Government of Canada. Instead of releasing this money set aside for the RCMP in each province, those provinces who wish to use these monies for their own provincial police forces may lose this transfer money.

And this apparently suits the Federal Government just fine. Whatever it wants, the RCMP apparently will obey?

Just look at the bogus Canadian passport scam that permitted

drug lords into the country [see Chapter 46].

Obviously, however, if the provinces had their own police forces, like the province of Ontario and Quebec, they would have much more control and such events as the brutal tasing of the Polish immigrant to Canada may not have occurred.

As cited, “the RCMP in British Columbia is distancing itself from a lawsuit against the province launched by four of its officers at the centre of an inquiry into the death of Robert Dziekanski” [see Appendix 26].⁷

“Lawyers for the four officers have initiated the lawsuit in B.C. Supreme Court arguing that no provincial inquiry has jurisdiction to make findings of misconduct against federal police.”⁸

“Dziekanski died on Oct. 14, 2007, after the RCMP officers used a Taser to subdue him at Vancouver International Airport.”⁹

“At issue is the accountability of the RCMP. The Mounties work for a federal institution but are hired by the provincial government and paid by provincial taxpayers. When there are complaints, the RCMP is not subject to the same complaints process that other police forces in the province are.”¹⁰

“In their lawsuit, the four RCMP officers claim they are answerable only to the federal government and are seeking an order to stop Braidwood's inquiry from finding them at fault. Their lawyers argue that the province has no jurisdiction to assess misconduct.”¹¹

As a consequence, as reported, “furious over the latest RCMP scandals, B.C.’s solicitor general says the national police service may have to submit to civilian oversight or face the consequences.”¹²

Kash Heed told the Vancouver Province he wasn’t pleased he had to learn about one of the latest RCMP scandals through the media. “I was watching Global TV news with my daughter when it came on,” he said, referring to the RCMP officer on the Integrated Homicide Investigation Team who is now the subject of an internal investigation for allegedly having an affair with a potential witness in the Surrey Six multiple murder case.¹³

“I had to immediately get on a conference call with my staff,”

said Heed. “No one in my ministry had been informed.” Heed said he wants the Mounties to submit to provincial civilian oversight as do municipal forces, through the B.C. Police Complaints Commission if the RCMP want to continue policing 70 per cent of the province.¹⁴

That would mean the RCMP would have to surrender their controversial internal-disciplinary system in cases of Mountie misconduct in B.C. “We’re very firm as a government that, in this next contract, we want to deliver the most accountable, transparent and effective police services possible no matter what colour uniform they’re wearing,” said Heed.¹⁵

“Heed did not exclude as one of those options the costly idea of replacing the RCMP with a provincial police force, such as the Ontario Provincial Police or the Quebec provincial police.”¹⁶

Meanwhile, another Mountie involved with the Surrey Six probe, Cst. Steve Perrault, has been charged with fraud for allegedly submitting bogus overtime claims while working on the unprecedented gangland murder case. “Every time you hear about these incidents, you immediately become concerned... and I continue to be concerned about them,” Heed said.¹⁷

“The incidents linked to the Surrey Six case are only the most recent embarrassments for the RCMP in B.C. The deaths of Robert Dziekanski who died after being Tasered by Mounties in 2007 and of Ian Bush a 22-year-old who succumbed to a gunshot wound to the back of the head following a struggle with Cst. Paul Koester at the Houston, B.C., RCMP detachment in 2005 have left a lingering cloud over the service’s image in British Columbia.”¹⁸

Footnotes

1. Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services – The Estimates, 2006-07. Total Operating Expense for Ontario Provincial Police = 786,602,800
http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:bLQvGc8gTTYJ:www.fin.gov.on.ca/en/budget/estimates/2006-07/volume1/mcscs_779.html+budget+-+ontario+provincial+police&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca

Ontario Population Total (2010) 13,167,894; and size 1,076,395 km² (415,598 sq mi)
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?>

q=cache:Uz_E23tygHkJ:en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ontario+POPULATION+ONTARIO&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca

2 - 6. B.C. official briefed on cost of replacing RCMP with provincial police
Solicitor-general Mike de Jong adamant province has no plans of ditching Mounties. "In 2008/09 the budget for the RCMP provincial force was approximately \$428 million"
By Chad Skelton, Vancouver Sun July 21, 2010
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:8SLC-PA0m0J:www.vancouversun.com/news/official%2Bbriefed%2Bcost%2Breplacing%2BRCMP%2Bwith%2Bprovincial%2Bpolice/3306932/story.html+budget+-+BC+R.C.M.P.&cd=2&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

British Columbia Population Total (2010) 4,510,858 (est.), and size 944,735 km² (364,764 sq mi)
http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:pdWdIu7T69YJ:en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Columbia+POPULATION+BRITISH+COLUMBIA&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca

7 - 11. RCMP distances itself from officers' lawsuit over Dziekanski inquiry
Last Updated: Tuesday, June 9, 2009
<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2009/06/09/inquiry-dziekanski.html>
[See Appendix 26]

12 - 18. BC demands RCMP submit to civilian oversight from February 5, 2010
http://blueline.ca/articles/bc_demands_rcmp_submit_to_civilian_oversight/

Chapter 54 [the RCMP “didn’t like being told what to do”]

As reported, the RCMP “didn’t like being told what to do. They were Canada’s national force and they considered themselves the cream of the cream. They figured they were the best of the best.”¹

As this book exemplifies, they have turned out to possibly be one of the worst lending credence to the statement: “the RCMP is still, alas, horribly broken.”²

As further cited, author Paul Palango in his book “Dispersing the Fog: Inside the Secret World of Ottawa and the RCMP” says “the public record shows that the RCMP’s collective reputation is undeserved. For more than 35 years the force has found itself mired in a seemingly unending litany of organizational, legal and political controversies.”³

At least in British Columbia, Canada, the stranglehold of the RCMP can apparently be altered by one person. Will they do the right thing?

Who is that person?

As cited, “with the RCMP in turmoil, local forces are pressing for a radical rethink of policing in the province.”⁴

However, “a draft contract is due to land on the desk of B.C. Solicitor-General Mike de Jong this fall, outlining the terms of a new deal that would bind the province to the RCMP for another two decades.”⁵

‘But forces outside of cabinet are mustering, urging Mr. de Jong to instead seize this opportunity to rethink the crazy quilt of policing that covers the province. Critics will have a chance to advance their case when a public inquiry, announced Thursday, examines how two arms of police – the RCMP and the municipal Vancouver force – botched the hunt for serial killer Robert Pickton. Already, the Vancouver police – who have long pushed for a regional force – have signalled their intent to use that forum to press for “systemic changes” to policing in the province.’⁶

“That inquiry could color the final stages of negotiations for a new RCMP contract. The squeaky-clean national force that took over community policing in British Columbia in 1950 – abruptly replacing the B.C. Provincial Police – is now facing a crisis of public confidence.”⁷

“We have an opportunity that comes only once every 20 years to make policing better in British Columbia,” said Kash Heed, the Liberal MLA for Vancouver-Fraserview. “Let’s not blow this opportunity.”⁸

As the former solicitor-general, and a former municipal chief of police, Mr. Heed said B.C. must assert more control over its police. He said he has heard too many times the RCMP promise to do better following controversy. “Somehow, mistakes continue to be made,” he said in an interview this week.⁹

The Vancouver police embraced the public inquiry on Thursday while simultaneously pushing for a regional force for Metro Vancouver. In a statement responding to the inquiry, they urged the province to ensure it examines “any systemic barriers to the most effective policing in the Lower Mainland.” The department refused to elaborate on Friday.¹⁰

“The Vancouver Police Department’s internal report on the Pickton case, released last month, painted an unflattering picture of competing priorities and jurisdictional squabbles that hampered the investigation into scores of missing women.”¹¹

“It capped off a summer of bad press for the Mounties. In June, the force’s conduct in the Air India case, Canada’s worst mass murder, was condemned in an inquiry that uncovered errors, incompetence and jurisdictional bickering. Next, the commission looking into the death of Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski, tasered at the Vancouver International Airport, concluded with a harsh denunciation of the behavior of four Mounties.”¹²

“The creation of a single force from the 16 departments across Metro Vancouver could provide a stepping stone to the return of a unified provincial police force, where accountability comes home to B.C. However, Mr. de Jong has demonstrated little interest in sweeping change.”¹³

“One of the few communities that have elected to abandon the RCMP is, ironically, Mr. de Jong’s own hometown of Abbotsford. In 1995, when the communities of Abbotsford and Matsqui amalgamated, the Abbotsford RCMP was dumped in favour of Matsqui’s community police force.”¹⁴

Abbotsford Mayor George Peary, who was involved with the

transfer, is a staunch supporter of his homegrown force. “We are not subject to the whims of a national police force,” he said proudly. Nearly all 209 members of the Abbotsford police live in the community, and he said that naturally means better policing. “They coach teams and go to parent-teacher meetings, they attend churches, whatever it might be – they are part of the fabric of our community.”¹⁵

Will Mr. de Jong step up to the plate, or buckle under as just another RCMP lackey?

Footnotes

1. RCMP arrogance cited in bungling of Pickton case
Reluctance to co-operate with other police forces played a role in allowing pig farmer to go on killing, critics say
Dirk Meissner
Victoria — The Canadian Press
Published on Sunday, Aug. 22, 2010 9:53PM EDT
Last updated on Monday, Aug. 23, 2010 11:38AM EDT
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/rcmp-arrogance-cited-in-bungling-of-pickton-case/article1681717/>

2. Globe Editorial
The RCMP is still broken
From Thursday's Globe and Mail
Published on Wednesday, Jul. 28, 2010
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/opinions/editorials/the-rcmp-is-still-broken/article1655180/>

3. Dispersing the Fog: Inside the Secret World of Ottawa and the RCMP
By Paul Palango
Press Release: October 16, 2008
<http://www.dispersingthefog.com/>

4 - 15. Pressure to end B.C.'s 60-year ride with the Mounties is growing
Justine Hunter and Robert Matas
Victoria and Vancouver — From Saturday's Globe and Mail
Published on Friday, Sep. 10, 2010 8:08PM EDT
Last updated on Saturday, Sep. 11, 2010 8:21AM EDT
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/british-columbia/pressure-to-end-bcs-60-year-ride-with-the-mounties-is-growing/article1703538/>

Chapter 55 [“Champ said the case shows the RCMP’s tendency to try to protect its reputation at all costs”]

Any internal investigation of themselves by the RCMP apparently lead no where.

As cited, Tahmourpour’s lawyer, Paul Champ, said the case shows the RCMP’s tendency to try to protect its reputation at all costs.¹

“The most troubling aspect of the case is the way the RCMP fought it for so many years,” he said. “The test for an organization is how it responds to these kinds of incidents. The actions of those instructors definitely does not reflect the RCMP as a whole, but what does reflect the RCMP as a whole is how they respond. And they definitely failed on that front.”²

Or, just ask the St. Arnaud family.

As cited, in February 2006, “B.C. Crown prosecutors announce they won’t lay charges against the RCMP constable who shot and killed Kevin St. Arnaud.”³

“The 29-year-old welder was killed Dec. 19, 2004, after a bungled robbery attempt of a local pharmacy. He was highly intoxicated at the time.”⁴

“Const. Ryan Sheremetta, a Vanderhoof RCMP officer in his mid-20s who at the time of the shooting had about two years experience, had reasonable grounds to believe he needed to use deadly force to protect himself from Mr. St. Arnaud, officials said.”⁵

“Family members maintain there’s no way that Mr. St. Arnaud, unarmed and so drunk he could barely stand, could have meaningfully threatened Const. Sheremetta.”⁶

After a year of waiting for the investigation to conclude, the news was “like a kick in the teeth,” Mr. St. Arnaud’s mother, Dolores Young, said.⁷

Naturally, the RCMP / government investigation of the matter came to a different conclusion.

As cited, Paul E. Kennedy, Chair of the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP:⁸

“Accordingly, as required by the RCMP Act, the complaint

was investigated by the RCMP.”⁹

“I find that members of the RCMP conducted an adequate investigation into the death of Mr. St. Arnaud.”¹⁰

“Constable Sheremetta shot Mr. St. Arnaud in self-defence after reasonably perceiving that Mr. St. Arnaud posed a threat of grievous bodily harm or death and believing that he could not otherwise preserve himself from grievous bodily harm or death other than by using deadly force.”¹¹

“The shooting was investigated by the RCMP's "E" Division North District Major Crime Unit (MCU) based in Prince George. The MCU submitted a Report to Crown Counsel to the Regional Crown Counsel on September 12, 2005. On February 15, 2006, Crown counsel determined that there was no substantial likelihood of conviction and consequently that Constable Sheremetta would not be charged with any offence arising from the shooting of Mr. St. Arnaud.”¹²

Pursuant to subsection 45.46(3) of the RCMP Act, I respectfully submit my Final Report and, accordingly, the Commission's mandate in this matter is ended.¹³

Take another example, in September 2006, “Crown prosecutors decide no criminal charges will be laid in the controversial shooting death of a B.C. sawmill worker by a rookie RCMP constable during a jailhouse altercation.”¹⁴

“The death of 22-year-old Ian Bush in October, 2005, after his arrest over a minor incident involving an opened beer can at the local hockey rink, caused a furor in the tightly knit community of Houston, 300 kilometres west of Prince George.”¹⁵

“Many, particularly Mr. Bush's family, questioned the manner in which police investigated his death, the scant information provided to the family and the length of time taken by RCMP investigators.”¹⁶

“They also wondered how an event as insignificant as having an open beer and then giving a wrong name to police could have escalated into a confrontation ending 20 minutes later with Mr. Bush fatally shot.”¹⁷

“However, the province's Criminal Justice Branch yesterday said that the evidence supports the police officer's assertion that he acted in self-defence.”¹⁸

“B.C. Attorney-General Wally Oppal, who personally reviewed the file on Mr. Bush's death, said he is “in thorough agreement” with the decision not to lay charges.”¹⁹

What?

Who is this Wally Oppal?

As further stated, a rookie RCMP officer says he was the victim of an unprovoked attack, beaten, choked from behind and told "to take his last breath" before he drew his weapon and shot Ian Bush.²⁰

RCMP Constable Paul Koester acted in "self-preservation from imminent death or grievous bodily harm," a statement of defence filed in B.C. Supreme Court on Wednesday says.²¹

“The statement of defence is filed on behalf of the officer and the B.C.

Solicitor-General, who is responsible for any findings of wrongdoing by the RMCP when they are providing local policing.”²²

“The statement is the first official explanation from the officer or the RCMP about the events of Oct. 29, 2005, when Mr. Bush, 22, was shot once in the back of the head after an altercation at the police detachment in the northern British Columbia town of Houston.”²³

The legal response alleges Mr. Bush "intentionally or in the alternative, negligently," caused his own death by attacking the officer.²⁴

"I don't believe a word it says," said Andrea Patrick, Mr. Bush's sister.²⁵

The allegations about her brother's conduct are "completely out of character," she explained.²⁶

The statement of defence is the initial response to a civil suit filed in May by Mr. Bush's mother. The allegations have not been

proved in court.²⁷

The legal document was filed one day after the Criminal Justice Branch of the B.C. Ministry of the Attorney-General Wally Oppal announced that the officer would not face criminal charges.²⁸

Ms. Patrick said “she was also disappointed by Mr. Oppal's comments, especially since the Ministry of the Attorney-General is another defendant in the civil suit.”²⁹

Suspiciously, “the video monitoring system at the RCMP detachment was not operating at the time of the altercation, which might have provided some independent evidence.”³⁰

Footnotes

1 - 2. RCMP discriminated against Muslim cadet, court rules
By Kenyon Wallace, Postmedia News July 21, 2010
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:YIIzjDk5Mo8J:www.vancouversun.com/news/RCMP%2Bdiscriminated%2Bagainst%2BMuslim%2Bcadet%2Bcourt%2Brules/3306860/story.html+federal+suit+against+rcmp&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

3 - 7. RCMP scandals and setbacks since 2006
Globe and Mail Update
Published on Thursday, Mar. 29, 2007 12:39PM EDT
Last updated on Tuesday, Mar. 31, 2009 10:28PM EDT
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473.ece>

8 - 13. Chair's Final Report – Shooting Death of Mr. Kevin St. Arnaud
RCMP Act Subsection 45.46(3)
Complainant: Chair of the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP
File No.: PC-2006-0385
March 31, 2009
<http://www.cpc-cpp.gc.ca/prt/rep/rev/chair-pre/stArnaut-finR-0809-eng.aspx>

13 - 19. RCMP scandals and setbacks since 2006
Globe and Mail Update
Published on Thursday, Mar. 29, 2007
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473>

.ece

20 - 30. RCMP officer defends killing of Ian Bush in B.C.
station Victim attacked, choked and beat him, constable says
in court documents

Subject: RCMP officer defends killing of Ian Bush in B.C.
Globe and Mail, 2006.09.08, Page A8 Byline: Shannon Kari
National News

Date: Fri, 8 Sep 2006

From: owner-cdn-firearms@sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca (Majordomo
User)

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:uvgxluF-
cjQJ:www.canfirearms.ca/archives/text/v09n700-
799/v09n790.txt+B.C.
+sawmill+worker+by+a+rookie+RCMP+constable+during+a
+jailhouse+altercation&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:uvgxluF-cjQJ:www.canfirearms.ca/archives/text/v09n700-799/v09n790.txt+B.C.+sawmill+worker+by+a+rookie+RCMP+constable+during+a+jailhouse+altercation&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Chapter 56 [“Senior RCMP officer drafted a bogus memo to cover up”]

The RCMP routinely use the excuse that with the number of officers they have a few bad apples are pretty good stats.

What a crock!

It seems appropriate to close this section of the book on this case.

Do the RCMP have any shame?

Do they have any scruples?

As cited, “a stunning admission by a senior RCMP officer that he drafted a bogus memo to cover up concerns about police wiretap methods has led to the collapse of a major drug prosecution in northern Ontario and raised questions about wiretapping in at least 30 investigations.”¹

“Federal prosecutors in Sault Ste. Marie stayed trafficking charges this week in Project Omax, a long-running investigation that allegedly uncovered a “multi-kilo” cocaine ring linked to the Hells Angels in Quebec.”²

“The decision to stay the charges comes after testimony revealed a fabricated memo about wiretapping concerns by RCMP Sergeant John Roskam, a long-time member of the force who was head of the wiretap unit in Ontario ... revealed under cross-examination last November that there was both a fake memo and a real memo in responding to lawyers’ concerns about wiretaps and whether the force was not complying with court orders.”³

“I was flabbergasted that a senior police officer would fabricate disclosure in a criminal matter,” said Michael Lacy, the defence lawyer who discovered the existence of the real and fake memos last fall when he asked provincial prosecutors in an unrelated case for documents related to RCMP wiretap procedures.⁴

The internal memo issued in April 2008 by RCMP Sergeant Gabriel DiVito, a supervisor of the “Special I” unit in Ontario, noted that “on occasion” monitors were “not adhering to the legal requirements” of the court orders.⁵

“I cannot guess how the present case before the courts will

unfold and what the consequences of our actions will be,” wrote Sgt. DiVito, who urged RCMP staff to comply with the court orders.⁶

The fabricated memo turned over by Sgt. Roskam — which was presented as evidence — did not include the concerns expressed in the real memo.⁷

“You knew when you were creating this document that you were committing what you believed to be a criminal offence, right,” asked defence lawyer Mr. Lacy.⁸

“Hmm, hmm,” responded Sgt. Roskam, who then answered “yes” when pressed on whether his actions may have violated the law.⁹

The Crown “reached the conclusion there was no longer a reasonable prospect of conviction, based on the evidence available,” said Dan Brien, a spokesman for the Public Prosecution Service of Canada.¹⁰

Footnotes

1 - 10. Mountie Facked Memo – Drug Case Tossed

Shannon Kari (National Post)

<http://www.rcmpwatch.com/mountie-facked-memo-drug-case-tossed/#more-2534>

Chapter 57 [“Open Letter to Zofia Cisowski”]

Finally, let’s heard from An Honest Man [see Chapter 18, 19 & 35] one more time:

Open Letter to Zofia Cisowski

Dr. Mike Webster (Globe and Mail)

<http://www.rcmpwatch.com/open-letter-to-zofia-cisowski/>

Dear Zofia,

This is probably as close as you will come to a genuine apology from the RCMP. Unfortunately, the long history and rich tradition of the Force manifests itself today as arrogance and defensiveness. As you may know, I am the psychologist who was associated with the RCMP for over 30 years and testified at the Braidwood Commission.

I have tried several times over the last few months to put what I want to say to you, about Robert’s death, in the form of a letter. I want to strike the right balance and have my remarks reflect my displeasure with the RCMP executive and not the generally well meaning and hard working members. I think I have it right this time.

The way your son was treated on October 14, 2007 was in my opinion, the absolute worst of Canadian policing. Then to compound this, the British Columbia Criminal Justice Branch rendered its charge assessment (December 12, 2008) of the 4 RCM policemen who were involved in Robert’s death. The Branch stated that it would not be “approving any charges” and that the force the policemen used was “reasonable and necessary in all the circumstances”. This statement reflects a profound misunderstanding and lack of respect for the application of force to vulnerable groups and those in crisis. How could this happen in Canada?

I want to assure you that it shouldn’t be happening in a country like Canada and that there are mechanisms in place to prevent such travesties. Please be patient with me as I first provide some context to our search for answers.

As in all democratic societies, the police in Canada are given the authority to use force to ensure that the laws of the country are upheld and public safety and security are maintained. This, of course, carries the expectation that police persons and their organizations will be accountable to the public for any use of force. However, even though the

community provides the police with the ability to employ legitimate force, several questions arise:

- i. What is a reasonable use of force?*
- ii. Why and under what circumstances is one type of force chosen over another?; and,*
- iii. What standards are in place to ensure that there is consistency in addressing use of force situations?*

The police, in Canada, have attempted to address these questions by developing use of force models. No matter whether it is the RCMP's Incident Management Intervention Model (IMIM) or the more widely used National Use of Force Framework (NUFF), these are attempts to integrate force options (e.g. presence, communication...etc.) with a generic decision making model (e.g. assess-plan-act). There are some key principles underlying these models:

- i. The primary responsibility of a police person is to preserve and protect life;*
- ii. The primary objective of any use of force is to ensure public safety;*
- iii. The safety of the police person is essential to public safety; and,*
- iv. The use of force model does not replace the law*

So far, so good. It sounds like the RCMP has ethical (and legal) guidelines that it must follow. So how could such a tragedy happen? The short answer is, an inept, insular, and archaic group of RCMP executives has let the Force fall out of step with 21st Century policing. Let me try to explain, using what many of us may only have been minimally aware of.

You may have noticed that all four of the RCMP members who confronted Robert were wearing black leather gloves. These are not part of the regulation RCMP working uniform. Why were they wearing them? They are called "slash" gloves and are designed to protect the wearer from sharp objects. In my considerable interactions with general duty (patrol) personnel I have come to understand there are two answers to the question. Yes, they are worn for protection but they are also worn for psychological effect. They are worn, by some, to intimidate (without giving much thought to how they could be

perceived by the general public). Unfortunately the idea of intimidating people is entirely consistent with the RCMP management's way of managing conflict not only with the public but also with its own membership. The idea of protection is reflective of the RCMP executive's view of the public they police. We have become the "enemy" and they go to "war" with us each day, rather than collaborating with us to form a cohesive and consistent approach to policing our communities. The gloves are a symbol of the RCMP executive's relationship with the public. So in a perverse way we can understand the climate in which the Taser was so warmly embraced by the RCMP decision makers and is so enthusiastically deployed by its loyal members. What better way to terrify or stay at arm's length from the "great unwashed" than at the end of two 35 foot electrical wires?

Let me be clear, I hold the RCMP executive responsible for this attitude and indirectly responsible for Robert's death. Tragically, the four policemen were doing what they had been trained to do. They actually believed the incredible testimony they gave at the Inquiry. (Some law enforcement training materials actually suggest the use of a conducted energy weapon for people in an agitated state!). The RCMP executive is out of touch with their constituency and their own membership, content to pad around in their various national and regional headquarters. They have forgotten what Sir Robert Peel told us 180 years ago as he began the first professional police service (i.e. London's "Bobbies"). Among a list of principles fundamental to democratic policing he noted that the relationship of the police to the community must always reflect the historic tradition that "we are them and they are us". To be specific, the RCMP must accept that they are not an elite group above and separate from the community. They are quite simply paid to do a job full-time that we should all be doing in our various neighbourhoods. They are only in uniform so that we can identify them when we need them. Unfortunately, the RCMP executive has forgotten this and become more interested in positive impression management than in maintaining public approval. (And if they knew their Peel they would realize that it is that approval that allows them to function at all). They view themselves as somehow apart from the rest of us, an elite group whose safety is more important than that of the most unfortunate among us, whose decisions are the preserve of only themselves and so called public safety "experts" (e.g. Taser International), and who devalue force options like "presence" and "communication" as naive and ineffective in today's world.

The RCMP decision makers made a fundamental and far reaching error when they based their decision to bring the Taser into Canada upon anecdotal reports from their own members and information from Taser International. They refused then and continue to refuse to recognize that this issue and issues like this are public policy. They live too close to the forest to see the trees and would benefit from public input. They don't have all the requisite expertise to make these kinds of decisions. A public advisory board comprised of policy analysts, those trained in research, scientific specialists, retired lawyers, judges, and police persons could add much to the decision making process regarding such important issues.

Finally, I would like to attempt to shed some light on the disappointing British Columbia Criminal Justice Department's recommendation regarding charges in Robert's case. In our system the Justice Department relies on the police to provide it with evidence upon which it offers a legal opinion. To be more specific, in this case the Justice Department was dependent upon the RCMP's IHIT to provide it with comprehensive evidence so that it could make the best decision.

It is a psychologically unsophisticated idea to believe that the RCMP can investigate itself. When I say this I am not questioning anyone's integrity. I am stating a fundamental principle of human behaviour. Human beings are highly subjective organisms; we see (hear, smell etc.) what we want to see, and we don't like to see things that make us look bad. (Recall the RCMP's original explanation of the incident, for which not a shred of evidence was found, or the meticulous unraveling of the IHIT's case). This is why medical doctors shouldn't be diagnosing themselves, researchers should be at arm's length from their own research, and I make a lousy psychologist for my own family. Didn't you find it interesting that one of the (supposed) finest police forces in the world reported that "no information was available to investigators regarding Mr. Dziekanski's emotional state during his flight to Vancouver from Frankfurt"? Then those intrepid sleuths from the Braidwood Commission (lawyers Art Vertlieb and Pat McGowan) without ever flying off to Poland, invited some of Robert's co-passengers and flight attendants to the hearing and found out that he was just fine. This is sometimes called selective perception; we look for and find only those things that would confirm our own perspective. I believe it was this faulty notion that the RCMP is the best judge of its own

behaviour that resulted in the incredible ruling of the Criminal Justice Branch.

As someone who worked inside the organization for several decades I am deeply sorry for the RCMP's behaviour that contributed to Robert's death. I wish I could tell you that the issues I raised here, and many others, that are rotting the RCMP from the top down, will soon be changing. I won't do that as the RCMP is in need of significant transformational change in order to genuinely re-connect with the public and its own membership. Changing bits and pieces of its infrastructure, as outlined by its "change management team" will not suffice. The changes required need to go much deeper and challenge the Force's archaic self image and corporate culture. These kinds of changes focus on the outdated core values and culture that are most resistant to change; and most of the resistance comes from the top...the very people who make up the "change management team". Massive organizational changes like this usually involve sweeping changes in senior management. Very few at the executive level who have had anything to do with shaping the recent history of the RCMP should be allowed anywhere near the room where genuine, and painful, transformation is being undertaken. I have little faith that anything of significance will change until the cabal in charge is gone; however, I want to assure you that I will continue to do everything in my power to shine a critical light on the role played by RCMP decision makers in Robert's death.

In closing, you may be aware that my testimony at the Braidwood Commission was challenged as "biased" by the RCMP members' lawyers. (And I'm sure they will try again in their final submissions). I am not biased, in a negative direction toward the RCMP. I have the deepest respect for the institution of the RCMP but very little respect for most members of the RCMP responsible for its present position and course. The executive level of the RCMP from one end of the country to the other is out of touch with both the public and its' own membership. It's time for someone to say "the emperor wears no clothes".

Sincerely,

*Dr. Mike Webster
Police Psychologist*

Appendix 1a

From: David Brown's Report "A Matter of Trust"

http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/rcmppension-retraitegrc/_fl/report-en.pdf

7.5.3 Impact of the Cultural Issues

I have heard from many people about what they think of the culture today. I have drawn two main observations from those comments. First, the chain of events that led to this report could have been broken at various points, if the culture had supported those who complained of the misconduct. If only there had been an internal investigation at the same time as the audit. If only there had been whistleblower protection. If only the office of the Ethics Advisor had had some teeth. If the culture of the organization had been different in any of these important areas, the matters at issue here would not have found their way to the Commissioner's office. They would have been dealt with at a much lower level.

Second, the cultural issues that have led to the result that has been so embarrassing for the RCMP continue today must be addressed comprehensively. This must involve structural and process changes to realign the culture of the RCMP with the Force's own vision and values and with the expectations of Canadians.

Appendix 1b

See also: RCMP 'horribly broken', investigator finds
Campbell Clark, Globe and Mail Update
Published Friday, Jun. 15, 2007
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article793889.ece>

Former RCMP Commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli was an “autocratic” leader who punished whistleblowers, and the force's entire management structure is “horribly broken,” a government-appointed investigator in the Mounties' pension-fund scandal has concluded.

Lawyer David Brown called for a task force to conduct an “urgent review” of the force's management and recommend sweeping changes by Dec. 14 of this year.

In a report released in Ottawa on Friday afternoon, Mr. Brown not only vindicated RCMP whistleblowers but blasted senior Mounties and especially Mr. Zaccardelli.

The RCMP already had a command-and-control culture, but the former commissioner made it worse by shutting down whistleblowers and running the department with an iron fist, he said.

“The issue with Commissioner Zaccardelli was not just his autocratic leadership style, but the way in which he articulated it,” Mr. Brown said in a release issued with his report.

“He expressed himself in passionate (some say intemperate) ways, with little regard or apparent respect for those with whom he was dealing.”

The text of his report concludes that the RCMP's “paramilitary” structure allowed that to go unchecked: “In my view, two factors permitted this tone to survive: the absolute power of the Commissioner and the absence of meaningful oversight of his management style.”

That paramilitary structure is drilled into every new recruit, Mr. Brown said, yet stands “completely at odds with running a \$3-billion enterprise”.

“No shareholder in the world would accept what exists today for corporate governance at the RCMP,” he said.

After a series of scandals, the report is likely to shake the iconic national police force, and the halls of power in Ottawa. A new commissioner is expected to be named within days – but the report will likely fuel calls for an outsider to be brought in to revamp the force.

A pension scandal that would normally have been a bump in the road became a much broader “breach of trust” when the RCMP responded weakly, Mr. Brown found.

Mr. Brown also had harsh words for Deputy Commissioner Paul Gauvin for refusing to accept any responsibility in the pension-fund fiasco.

"He believes it was a pure "human resources issue." I believe the [chief financial officer] has to accept responsibility, at least in part, when millions of dollars are improperly removed from plans designed to secure the financial future of current and retired members of the Force," Mr. Brown said.

He concluded that an Ottawa police criminal investigation into the pension and insurance funds was not independent, because it used RCMP officers and processes, although he did not criticize the investigators or their conclusions. The report calls on the Ontario Provincial Police to review that investigation.

Those who spoke up to point out the RCMP's problems should be commended now, after they were treated unfairly by top brass, he found.

Those who pointed out the need for investigation were reassigned as punishment, as per RCMP practices he described as a “weapon in a war of personalities and as a cover to achieve the desired result of removing the whistleblowers.”

“Each of the whistleblowers experienced career damage over the period in question while those responsible for the mismanagement were allowed soft landings,” Mr. Brown said.

Mr. Brown notes that a series of scandals has already shaken the institutional pride of the Mounties, and said a massive shake-up is needed to return trust in the force.

But he argues there is no need for a public inquiry.

Nothing new will be learned about the pension-fund scandal, he asserted, and it is clear the force's management needs a major fix. He said a task force should be convened to work on

that in the next six months, before the morale of rank and file is sapped further.

“It would waste time and money that should instead be spent fixing a culture, and corporate governance and a management structure at the RCMP that is horribly broken,” he argued.

Having handed his full report to the government, Mr. Brown said the OPP should decide what next needs to happen in regards to the pension fund.

Appendix 1c

See also: Culture of Mounties 'horribly broken'
Tonda MacCharles, Ottawa Bureau, Toronto Star
Published On Sat Jun 16 2007
<http://www.thestar.com/News/article/226121>

OTTAWA—A report into the RCMP slams the "autocratic leadership style" of former commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli and urges a total overhaul of the Mounties' top management structure and culture.

The report by lawyer David Brown, named by the government in March to probe allegations of mismanagement of the Mounties' pension and insurance funds, warned there has been a "palpable erosion" in trust between rank-and-file Mounties and senior managers. But the report concluded that what went wrong was not a "cover-up."

Rather, Brown says, it was the result of Zaccardelli's "unapproachable" management style that led to "mistakes" in judgment about how to handle internal allegations of nepotism and wasteful spending in the pension division.

"What happened in the administration of the RCMP pension and insurance plans constituted a breach of a fundamental trust between the RCMP and its current and retired members," said Brown.

He also identified a "broader breach of trust" between RCMP management and the members as a result of Zaccardelli's arrogant leadership style. A "war of personalities" was waged in the force, as "Zac" encouraged a similar approach by his senior deputies, Brown said.

He stopped short of recommending a public inquiry.

"A full-blown public inquiry will uncover nothing new – or at least nothing new of value," Brown told a news conference. "Worse, it would waste time and money that should instead be spent fixing a culture, a governance and a management structure at the RCMP that is horribly broken."

Instead, Brown recommends a task force of Mounties, senior public servants and outside experts in policing and corporate management come up with changes to fix that culture, saying it is "of utmost urgency and importance."

Brown said the task force is meant, along with the appointment of a new RCMP commissioner soon to be named by the government, to institute a new "tone at the top" and changes to the commissioner's role, so that allegations of wrongdoing are handled differently.

The controversy came to the fore when, after four years of stalled investigations, a group of Mounties went public in March at a Commons committee meeting with accusations of fraud and abuse in the management of the RCMP pension and insurance plans. They alleged that senior Mounties, including Zaccardelli, tried to block probes into the handling of the plans.

The controversy over the \$12-billion pension fund goes back to 2003 and initially involved allegations funds were used to cover expenses that should have been coming out of the RCMP's operating budget.

Since then other allegations have surfaced, including one of widespread nepotism in hiring for positions administering the fund. The allegations have been the subject of a criminal investigation and two audits, including one by Auditor General Sheila Fraser. No charges have ever been laid.

Opposition critics who have pushed to expose the scandal said Brown's report did not go far enough, and that only a full public inquiry, with subpoena powers and witness protections, would clean up the mess left by Zaccardelli.

Liberal MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj (Etobicoke Centre) said "there is a sense justice must be done. Many people were treated unjustly."

New Democrat David Christopherson (Hamilton Centre) called Brown's call for a task force "a half-measure" by the government's "handpicked investigator."

Public Safety Minister Stockwell Day, in an interview with CTV from his Okanagan-Coquihalla, B.C., riding, appeared pleased with the report. "It's not case closed at all. This is an action-oriented report and we intend to take action on it."

Day said a public inquiry into the RCMP would take years and is "just not tenable."

Retired Staff Sgt. Ron Lewis, a former staff relations representative who pressured Zaccardelli, the auditor general,

and the Commons committee to investigate the pension scandal, agreed that an inquiry is not necessary and welcomed the recommended independent review by an outside police force.

"It was always my belief that a new commissioner with a proper mandate from government can do a lot to clean up the RCMP," Brown said in an interview. "It was bad leadership that got us into this whole mess and good leadership will go a long way to correct it."

The Brown report castigated Zaccardelli and senior managers, saying they projected "an attitude of disinterest and callousness" when the allegations arose and treated those who flagged the problems "very unfairly" while giving a "soft landing" to wrongdoers James Ewanovich and Dominic Crupi.

Zaccardelli "allowed a culture to exist and grow," said Brown, "displeasing the commissioner was career limiting. He reinforced that culture by reminding people often, 'I am the Commissioner.'"

Brown said an Ottawa police investigation that was belatedly called to look into the allegations was not independent. It was made up largely of Mounties, one of whom was ordered removed by one of Zaccardelli's deputies. Brown recommended that the Ontario Provincial Police review the file to see whether the investigation should be resumed.

Zaccardelli did not respond to a telephone message requesting comment on the report

Appendix 2a

The author does have some proficiency in 'psychological' research and has a few publications in the field and is referenced by others.

Incidents of physical assault against child-abuse investigation workers: the nature of child-abuse protection legislation as possible reason for such incidents: some Canadian provincial examples of internal policies attempting to deal with such incidents: placing the trend of such incidents into a theoretical perspective.

Publisher UMI, 1994

Length 946 pages

http://books.google.ca/books?id=mkOeNgAACAAJ&dq=%22Incidents+of+physical+assault+against+child-abuse+investigation+workers:+the+nature+of+child-abuse+protection+legislation+as+possible+reason+for+such+incidents%22&hl=en&ei=43qtTJrGBIrZnAfd8tiJBg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCkQ6AEwAA

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Page 176 by Constance E. Obudho - Language Arts &
Disciplines - 1979 - 196 pages Mallenby, T Personal space:
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by Martha Davis, Janet Skupien - Psychology - 1982 - 294
pages
Mallenby, Terry "Personal Space: Projective and Direct
Measures with

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Appendix 2b

The author has always been interested in how the 'little guy' has been treated by government and organizations, and has some articles in the field:

Is he Canada's example of another Mark Furman : R.C.M.P. Sgt. John ("Jack") Thomas Randle purposefully committed lies, fabricated evidence, made false statements & committed illegal acts, AMICUS No. 16972168, National Library of Canada. -- 1997

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Sue the bastards! : federal government of Canada staff lies cost Canadian taxpayers plenty! AMICUS No. 18458688, National Library of Canada. -- 1998

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Appendix 3

Investigator fired 'without justification'

METRO VANCOUVER — The Organized Crime Agency of B.C. had “no justification” for firing biker-gang investigator Allen Dalstrom, Port Moody Police Chief Brad Parker has argued in an affidavit filed in support of Dalstrom’s lawsuit. By Vancouver Sun July 8, 2008

METRO VANCOUVER — The Organized Crime Agency of B.C. had “no justification” for firing biker-gang investigator Allen Dalstrom, Port Moody Police Chief Brad Parker has argued in an affidavit filed in support of Dalstrom’s lawsuit.

Parker, acting deputy chief of the OCABC from September 2003 to January 2004, stated that he believed the decision to fire Dalstrom was due to pressure the agency received from senior management within the RCMP.

Dalstrom was fired by OCABC Chief Officer David Douglas in 2004 after concerns were raised about Dalstrom’s handling of Project Phoenix, a major investigation of the Hells Angels that was never prosecuted, and over comments Dalstrom allegedly made to a journalist writing a book about the Angels.

However, Dalstrom has argued there were no grounds to fire him and that Phoenix’s failure was due to RCMP jealousy over the creation of OCABC in 1999.

The case, which is scheduled for trial this September, threatens to expose deep divisions between the RCMP and B.C.’s municipal police, raise questions about police failures in the fight against organized crime and put some of the province’s most senior cops on the stand.

Parker is just the latest senior officer to be pulled into the case.

Gary Bass, the head of the RCMP in B.C., is cited several times in court documents as one of the RCMP officers who was unhappy with Dalstrom’s work.

Bev Busson, the original head of OCABC and a former head of the RCMP in B.C., was deposed by Dalstrom’s lawyers last fall.

And Douglas has alleged that the ultimate decision to fire Dalstrom was made, not by him, but by former Vancouver

Police Chief Jamie Graham, who at the time sat on the OCABC's board.

Much of the dispute over Dalstrom's firing relates to his handling of Project Phoenix, an investigation launched in February 1999 in which an agent working for the the police bought and sold drugs to several members of the Hells Angels biker gang.

According to court documents, after the investigation was concluded, some RCMP members who worked on it raised concerns with their superiors about how it had been managed.

Those concerns included that drugs were not properly marked as evidence, with narcotics purchased from one target later being sold to another.

Concerns were also raised that some officers on the project (though not Dalstrom) had gone out drinking and gambling with the criminal agent and that Dalstrom had asked a more junior officer to lie on an affidavit.

Dalstrom denied the allegations. And, according to Dalstrom's court submissions, a number of reviews cleared him of any wrongdoing and found that the suspects targeted by Phoenix could be prosecuted.

However, federal prosecutors decided not to try the case.

Douglas has argued this was due to problems with the way Dalstrom managed the case.

However, Dalstrom said it was because prosecutors feared going forward would result in the "persistent inter-agency dispute between the RCMP and the OCABC" becoming public.

Senior RCMP brass were also concerned about a comment in author Julian Sher's book, *The Road To Hell*, in which an "OCA insider" said that, when it came to organized-crime investigations, the RCMP had done "f--- all here for 25 years."

Dalstrom argues in one document that the RCMP "began a witch hunt to find and punish the person" who made the comment.

Senior brass believed Dalstrom made the comment, something Dalstrom denies.

In early 2004, OCABC — until then, an independent agency — was folded into the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit, a special unit of both RCMP and municipal officers but under the umbrella of the RCMP.

On Feb. 5, 2004, Dalstrom was put on administrative leave and, the following July, was fired.

A legal opinion prepared in June 2004 for the OCABC, and filed in court, reveals the RCMP refused to work for Dalstrom, despite the fact reviews of Phoenix had found him guilty of no “direct wrongdoing.”

“There has been a stated refusal by the RCMP (now a “partner” of and the major funding body for the Agency) to have Dalstrom work on or have access to any significant files,” the legal opinion stated. “Similarly, we understand that the RCMP has stated that it will not allow Dalstrom to access its confidential file materials and data bases.”

According to the legal opinion, the RCMP’s decision meant that the OCABC could not assign Dalstrom any meaningful work.

In his affidavit, Parker stated that he became aware of the RCMP’s feelings towards Dalstrom in early 2004, when the OCABC’s status changed.

“It was clear to me that the RCMP had made up its mind about Sgt. Dalstrom, and it appeared to me that the decision had come from senior management of the RCMP,” Parker wrote. “It was clear that Sgt. Dalstrom’s future with the OCABC was being dictated by the RCMP in conjunction with Chief Officer Douglas.”

Parker wrote that in early 2004, Douglas asked him to sign a letter placing Dalstrom on administrative leave.

“I refused to sign the letter,” Parker wrote. “It appeared to me that Chief Officer Douglas was attempting to shift the blame for dismissing Sgt. Dalstrom from himself to me.”

Parker adds that it was “not true” that there was no work for Dalstrom at the new OCABC and “there was no justification” for firing Dalstrom.

Parker added in his affidavit that Douglas said he wasn't worried about Dalstrom suing.

"[Douglas said] the OCABC could easily outlast Sgt. Dalstrom in lengthy litigation because the OCABC had much more money than Sgt. Dalstrom, and lengthy proceedings would be much more of a burden on Sgt. Dalstrom and his family than on the OCABC," Parker wrote. "Douglas also said that if Sgt. Dalstrom started a lawsuit, the OCABC could respond by raising an allegation of sexual harassment in the lawsuit ... [and] if the OCABC raised such an allegation Sgt. Dalstrom would likely fold his tent ... rather than risk embarrassment for his family."

Court documents show that Douglas, a former RCMP officer, has admitted to shredding documents about Dalstrom's firing when he retired from the OCABC in 2005.

"I shredded a lot of stuff ... when I left the Agency," Douglas said in a deposition in November 2006.

Asked by Dalstrom's lawyer Kevin Woodall if shredding the documents was following OCABC policy, Douglas responded: "No."

RCMP Const. Annie Linteau said Monday she wouldn't comment on Dalstrom's allegations against the RCMP, because the case is before the courts.

Appendix 4

RCMP discriminated against Muslim cadet, court rules
By Kenyon Wallace, Postmedia News, National Post July 21, 2010
[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:YIlzjDk5Mo8J:www.vancouversun.com/news/RCM
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TORONTO — The RCMP engaged in racial and religious discrimination when it expelled a Muslim man from its cadet academy, the Federal Court of Appeal has ruled, paving the way for the man's return to training 11 years after his dismissal.

The decision upholds a finding by a Canadian Human Rights Tribunal in 2008 that Ali Tahmourpour, 37, faced verbal abuse and hostility from instructors, ridicule over his wearing of religious jewellery, and poor performance evaluations while enrolled in the RCMP's Regina cadet academy (known as the Depot).

"I finally have vindication," Tahmourpour said from his Mississauga home, saying he intends to return to the academy to fulfil his dream of becoming a member of the RCMP.

"My great-grandfather was a mounted police chief in the western mountains of Persia, so it runs in the family."

Tahmourpour's training contract was terminated in October 1999, about 14 weeks into the RCMP's 22-week cadet course for what the force said were weaknesses in communication skills, group participation, and ability to handle stress, among other things. Because of these alleged problems, a recommendation was made that he not be permitted to re-enrol.

Ruling his termination was based "discriminatory assessments of Mr. Tahmourpour's skills" and that the decision to prevent his return to the academy was "based in part on his race, religion and/or ethnic or national background," the Tribunal ordered Tahmourpour's reinstatement. But the Mounties challenged that decision last year in Federal Court, where a judge set aside the order and sent the complaint back to the tribunal for a rehearing.

Tahmourpour appealed that judgment to the Court of Appeal, where Justice Karen Sharlow this week upheld the tribunal's 2008 ruling, stating the RCMP's "discriminatory treatment of Mr. Tahmourpour denied him the opportunity to complete his training at the Depot and to make his living as an RCMP officer."

She referred only one aspect of the Tribunal's original ruling to be reconsidered, that of a part of the compensation awarded to Tahmourpour to make up for lost income.

A spokeswoman for the RCMP said she could not comment on the ruling as it is under review by the force.

The Iranian-born Tahmourpour says his troubles began on the first day of training when he was singled out by his instructors for asking to wear a religious pendant during physical education class. He testified that one officer, Corporal Dan Boyer, head instructor of the firearms unit, was particularly hostile and verbally abusive towards him, often screaming in his ears at the firing range that he was a "loser," a "coward," and "f—ing useless."

On one occasion, Boyer (now retired) watched Tahmourpour sign his name on an evaluation form in the "Persian" style of right to left and is alleged to have stated: "What kind of f—ing language is that, or is it something that you've made up?"

The Court of Appeal noted in its ruling this week that the RCMP did not challenge these claims, nor other findings of the tribunal that racist jokes during sensitivity training were condoned by instructors and that Tahmourpour's performance evaluations were fabricated and influenced by "discriminatory attitudes."

Tahmourpour's lawyer, Paul Champ, said the case shows the RCMP's tendency to try to protect its reputation at all costs.

"The most troubling aspect of the case is the way the RCMP fought it for so many years," he said. "The test for an organization is how it responds to these kinds of incidents. The actions of those instructors definitely does not reflect the RCMP as a whole, but what does reflect the RCMP as a whole is how they respond. And they definitely failed on that front."

When asked why he is so keen to return to an organization that spent the last 10 years trying to keep him out, Tahmourpour

said he believes it would be unfair to judge the RCMP based on the behaviour of a few individuals.

“Can you paint an entire population with the same brush?” he said. “I’m hoping to put my experience to use while serving the RCMP.”

The RCMP still has the option to take the Court of Appeal’s decision to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Appendix 5

Levant's Comment ran in the Toronto Sun, the Winnipeg Sun, the Ottawa Sun, the National Newswatch:

<http://www.torontosun.com/comment/2010/07/23/14808791.html>

<http://www.winnipegssun.com/comment/2010/07/23/14808816.html>

<http://www.ottawasun.com/comment/2010/07/23/14808866.html>

http://www.nationalnewswatch.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=79392&Itemid=54

It also appears on:

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:QvrmXcBVaQUJ:oneinnews.ru/Favournews.aspx+%22Decision+in+favour+of+washed+out+RCMP+cadet+who+has+made+a+career+out+of+crying+racism+must+be+overturned%22&cd=7&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

It also appears on:

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:vETAGc1VCN8J:www.prolifeblogs.com/articles/aggregator.php%3Fentry%3D932308+Decision+in+favour+of+washed+out+RCMP+cadet+who+has+made+a+career+out+of+crying+racism+must+be+overturned&cd=7&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

It also appears on this site, under the title:

From the What Else Is New Dept: "Crazy is the new normal at human rights commissions"

<http://blazingcatfur.blogspot.com/2010/07/from-what-else-is-new-dept-crazy-is-new.html>

Decision in favour of washed out RCMP cadet who has made a career out of crying racism must be overturned

"Tahmourpour was the one who just wouldn't shut up about race. He insisted on wearing a big amulet — claiming it was part of being Muslim. That's against RCMP rules, just like wearing a crucifix is. But when an instructor announced he would grant an exemption, Tahmourpour claimed mentioning it in front of everyone was racist

Ironically, the piece is signed by: Crazy Man

However, if you click on Crazy Man, you are directed back to the Toronto Sun article:
<http://www.torontosun.com/comment/2010/07/23/14808791.html>

Here is the Toronto Sun Comment by Levant:

Wednesday, October 6, 2010

Comment: Federal court embarrassment: Decision in favour of washed out RCMP cadet who has made a career out of crying racism must be overturned

Toronto Sun, Last Updated: August 16, 2010 3:38pm

<http://www.torontosun.com/comment/2010/07/23/14808791.html>

In 1999, an immigrant from Iran named Ali Tahmourpour enrolled in the RCMP's police academy, but washed out after just 12 weeks.

When Tahmourpour got the bad news, he had a breakdown. His classmates escorted him to the infirmary twice because he was "vomiting, shaking, hyperventilating and was incoherent."

An RCMP psychologist declared him to be a suicide risk. Three of his fellow cadets testified, "they would be afraid to work with him in the field." A note was put on his file: Unlike other wash-outs, Tahmourpour would not be allowed to reapply as a student.

Others might have moved on, but not Tahmourpour. He cried racism. And he ran to the Canadian Human Rights Commission, claiming the RCMP violated his "human right" to become a cop.

Ever since, he has done nothing but sue and appeal, sue and appeal. He went on welfare. He took a real estate course and sold one house as of 2008. For 10 years he didn't put much effort at all into finding a job, according to the Human Rights Commission. Not exactly the way to convince the RCMP they had misjudged him.

But Tahmourpour didn't need to impress the RCMP. He just needed to impress the Federal Court of Appeal. Last week, they upheld a human-rights ruling calling the RCMP racist and ordering them to readmit Tahmourpour to the academy.

It's not the first time Tahmourpour has been before the Federal Court of Appeal crying racism.

Back when he was a student, Tahmourpour worked for Revenue Canada. They liked him enough to offer him a permanent job, but Tahmourpour filed a human rights complaint anyway. He spent three years suing and appealing. It was a test run for his RCMP lawsuit.

In *Shakedown*, my book about Canada's human rights commissions, I included Tahmourpour's case as one of the worst cases in Canada. It unfairly smears the RCMP, it rewards a layabout and, if allowed to stand, will destroy any personnel standards for the RCMP.

Tahmourpour won his case despite the human rights tribunal acknowledging he "had difficulty performing competently in scenarios, and that this was largely a function of his inability to listen to people, to integrate the information he received and to formulate an appropriate course of action based on that information." In other words, Tahmourpour isn't very bright and can't make decisions. He was "evasive," and his testimony was "contradictory" and "implausible."

But they ruled in his favour anyway.

In the whole trial, there was not a shred of evidence of racism. Tahmourpour complained his firearms instructor swore at him. And that's true. Const. Brendon McCarney, a visible minority too, testified he also hated the firearms instructor.

"He would yell at the cadets right in their faces, very close to them," he said. But McCarney said "anyone who made a mistake was yelled at ... including Caucasian cadets."

Tahmourpour claims other instructors were rude to him, too, calling him a "coward" and "incompetent." But how's that racist?

Tahmourpour was the one who just wouldn't shut up about race. He insisted on wearing a big amulet — claiming it was part of being Muslim. That's against RCMP rules, just like wearing a crucifix is. But when an instructor announced he would grant an exemption, Tahmourpour claimed mentioning it in front of everyone was racist.

Another time, Tahmourpour was asked to sign some papers, but he did so in Persian, with a large artistic flourish.

Tahmourpour claims a instructor was racist for asking “What kind of f---ing language is that, or is it something you made up?” The instructor denies it.

Crazy is the new normal at human rights commissions. But that craziness is infecting the Federal Court of Appeal. That’s the same court — the same judge, even — that ordered the government to bring accused terrorist Omar Khadr back to Canada.

This ruling needs to be appealed. The RCMP needs to be protected from this witch hunt. And the Federal Court of Appeal needs to be brought back in touch with Canadian values, not Iranian values.

— Read Levant’s blog at ezrelevant.com

Appendix 6

Committee hears stunning allegations about RCMP

CTV.ca News Staff

Date: Wed. Mar. 28 2007

http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/TopStories/20070328/rcmp_allegations_070328/?s_name=&no_ads=

Some senior RCMP personnel have made allegations of a high-level coverup in their attempts to investigate the misuse of group insurance and pension funds at the national police force.

"The RCMP -- right up at the top -- to make allegations of corruption, mismanagement, falsifying minutes and so on within the RCMP? We were astounded," John Williams, an Alberta Conservative MP who sits on the House of Commons public accounts committee, told CTV News.

The committee heard Wednesday from Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers about an investigation that has been going on for years into possible misuse of millions of dollars in members' insurance and pension funds at the RCMP.

There have been no criminal charges so far and very few senior RCMP people have been affected.

During their Wednesday testimony before a House of Commons committee, some current and former officers pointed the finger at former RCMP commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, among others, for what they say is a coverup.

"While trying to expose these wrongdoings, which were both criminal and code of conduct violations, I had face to face meetings and complaints up to and including Commissioner Zaccardelli," said Ron Lewis, a retired RCMP staff sergeant.

"I was met with inaction delays, roadblocks, obstruction and lies. The person who orchestrated most of this cover-up was Commissioner Zaccardelli."

RCMP Chief Supt. Fraser MacAulay added: "For the past few years, the RCMP has had a small group of managers who, through their actions and inactions, are responsible for serious breeches in our core values, the RCMP code of conduct and even the Criminal Code."

The officers alleged that Zaccardelli and others blocked investigations and removed some who were asking uncomfortable questions.

In blaming the leadership, Lewis said, "A culture was created by several senior executives where it was a danger for employees to report wrongdoings."

Williams made the following observation to CTV News: "The orders from the top seem to be, 'Stay quiet, don't say a word, we're the RCMP, we have to be clean or look like we're clean' -- and they're not clean."

"The public accounts committee has to assess where we're at and where we go from here," Williams told CTV Newsnet on Wednesday.

CTV News tried to reach Zaccardelli for comment but was unsuccessful.

CTV's Graham Richardson said from Ottawa that Zaccardelli will likely be called to testify in the coming days, given that his name came up repeatedly on Wednesday.

He said deputy commissioner Barbara George has stepped down from her position as head of human resources for the RCMP on Wednesday but will move to another job.

"All members of that committee seemed very overwhelmed by what they heard. They seemed out of their depth. We're hearing they're going to call for a public inquiry," Richardson said.

"They need a judge to look at this. They simply don't feel qualified to do that."

Auditor General's report

The allegations stem from a matter already investigated by the Auditor General's office. However, the officers who testified Wednesday said the auditor's timeframe only covered one year, but the problems were spread over several years.

In her office's November 2006 report, Auditor General Sheila Fraser wrote about fraud and abuse allegations in the management of the RCMP's pension and insurance plans that stemmed from 2003.

"In June 2005, the Ottawa Police Service announced that its 15-month investigation had found abuses of the pension and insurance plans, nepotism, wasteful spending, and override of controls by management," the report said.

"Significant unnecessary or wasteful expenditures resulted, including money spent for work of little value. The Crown counsel advised that there was 'no reasonable prospect of conviction on criminal charges'. However, two senior officials of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) resigned, and the RCMP considered disciplinary action against others," the report said.

At the time of that audit, the pension fund had a value of \$12.4 billion. The insurance plan had about \$30 million on deposit, it said.

Among the report's findings:

The NCPC (National Compensation Policy Centre) Director established consulting contracts valued at over \$20 million, overriding controls to avoid competitions for the contracts. These contracts resulted in some work of questionable value being performed, and excessive fees for administrative services of little or no value being charged to the pension plan. About \$3.4 million in improper expenses were charged to the plan

"An estimated \$1.3 million was charged to the pension and insurance plans to pay for commissions or products that provided little or no value, and for excessive payments to employees' friends and family members hired as temporary staff." About \$270,000 of that had been repaid.

The RCMP persuaded the insurance carrier to subcontract work to a second firm to administer insurance plans on behalf of the RCMP. As a result, there was no competition for a \$4.6 million contract.

The RCMP found there were grounds to proceed with disciplinary proceedings against four of its members and civilian employees, but didn't do so because too much time had elapsed, the report said.

"The former Director of NCPC told us that, to his knowledge, RCMP staffing and contracting policies and practices were followed," the report said.

Appendix 7

Commons committee shocked by details of RCMP pension plan allegations

By CanWest News Service, Ottawa Citizen, March 29, 2007
<http://www.canada.com/victoriatimescolonist/news/story.html?id=3ac6ddc3-832f-4647-a483-092dab89dd1b&k=15445>

OTTAWA - Five RCMP officers and a whistleblower who lost her job accused the force's senior management, led by former RCMP commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, of corruption, coverup, cronyism and deliberately derailing an investigation into the misappropriation of funds from the Mounties pension plan.

MPs on the Commons public accounts committee sat stunned as witnesses played a recording of telephone calls and described investigations that were delayed, meddled into and eventually stopped as allegations got too close to the force's own senior management. They heard allegations of executives using their power to override rules to tap into the pension fund, delays, obstruction, investigators who were punished, whistleblowers sidelined, evidence buried and wrongdoers rewarded with fraudulent payouts.

"Let me say how shocked I am to hear the statements by senior members of the RCMP who have come forward and condemned their own organization for corruption, fraud, mismanagement, incompetence and the list goes on," said Conservative MP John Williams.

The hearing emerged out of an auditor general report, released last November, that concluded the administration of the pension fund was wracked with spending abuses, nepotism and money was improperly diverted from the fund to pay for costs that should have been covered by the force's budget.

"This is an icon of Canadian culture, a beacon around the world and there looks to be something seriously wrong at the core of the organization that shocks me, I'm sure shocks Parliament and if we don't get to the bottom of this, we have to be part of the process that does," Williams said.

Five Mounties were called as witnesses following disturbing allegations that management wanted to derail investigations that could throw a spotlight on mishandling pension and insurance funds. Opposition on the committee led the charge for Wednesday's hearings, which was strongly opposed by

Conservative MPs who argued the committee shouldn't be sticking its nose into a closed criminal investigation.

All committee members, however, agreed the allegations raise worrisome questions about the integrity of the national force's senior ranks.

Several alleged anyone who stuck their neck out with complaints or raised concerns about abuses was quietly shuffled aside or moved. Denise Revine, the original whistleblower who first stumbled on irregularities in the pension plan's books, took her concerns to her boss, Chief Supt. Fraser Macaulay. Revine lost her job, and Macaulay was reassigned to National Defence.

"I came out from working the streets and... people look into headquarters for us to be pillars and protectors of their issues and that is the stuff that hurt, when we realized the people who were answering the calls in the middle of the nights weren't getting the defence here they needed," Macaulay said.

The affair has caused a rift within RCMP ranks, with some officers lobbying MPs behind the scenes for months to step in and ensure such an alleged foul-up doesn't happen again. They alleged the investigation was dogged by deliberate foot-dragging and obstruction at the most senior levels -including Zaccardelli. They argue the case is a textbook example of why the RCMP's top brass shouldn't investigate themselves and need an outside body to handle investigations into complaints of wrongdoing against senior management.

"It is painfully clear the RCMP could have nipped this in the bud back in 2001, however, management override of our processes had led us to your door and has tarnished the reputation of the RCMP," said retired Staff-Sgt. Ron Lewis, who initiated several of the complaints.

Deputy Commissioner of Human Resources Barbara George resigned from her position Wednesday. As well, it appeared likely that the committee will likely call Zaccardelli to testify, and may also call for a judicial inquiry to probe the allegations that emerged Wednesday.

Lewis made several allegations, saying "a culture was created by several senior executives where it became very dangerous for employees to report wrongdoings. The risk to their career and financial well-being was high. On the other hand,

wrongdoers were protected by these senior executives and supported by commissioner Zaccardelli.

"This culture exists to this day since some of these senior executives are still in place. I wish to emphasize, the RCMP is not rotten to the core. The rot exists only within a small group of senior executives. Some are gone, while some remain. The good employees are still suffering emotionally, financially and career-wise, while the wrongdoers are back on the job reaping benefits."

The complaints about the mismanagement of the pension fund go back to May 2003, when the RCMP first launched its own investigations. Zaccardelli cancelled that investigation a couple days later and an internal audit. The internal audit led to the Ottawa police investigation and the resignations of the chief human resource officer and a director of the National Compensation Policy Centre.

Fraser and her audit team picked up the case on the heels of an internal audit and the 15-month Ottawa police investigation, which uncovered spending abuses, nepotism, waste, inflated bills and management overriding controls in the running of the force's pension and insurance plans. Her report questioned the independence of the Ottawa police investigation, which was stacked with RCMP officers and led by an investigator who reported to an assistant RCMP commissioner. Charges weren't laid because Crown attorneys concluded in June 2005 there was no "reasonable prospect of conviction."

Several Mounties were targeted for internal discipline, but the force had to abandon that course because the one-year time limit for action had lapsed.

Her audit found sweeping management abuses when the RCMP's human resources branch tried to modernize the \$12.3-billion pension plan and turn over the administration of the \$30-million insurance fund to a private contractor. She found the RCMP responded "adequately" to findings of the audit and criminal investigation, but concluded the Mounties needed a new policy for external investigation into allegations involving the force to ensure they are independent and unbiased.

Appendix 8

Former ministers distance themselves from RCMP scandal
By CanWest News Service April 23, 2007
http://www.canada.com/story_print.html?id=354b2559-d4a3-403e-92cb-b09b2a67d4df&sponsor=

OTTAWA — Two former Liberal cabinet ministers distanced themselves from the RCMP pension scandal when they appeared before a Commons committee Monday.

Anne McLellan, a former public safety minister, and Reg Alcock, a former Treasury Board President, were called before the public accounts committee to explain when they knew about the alleged misuse of the Mounties' pension and insurance funds and how their departments handled complaints about claims of wrongdoing.

McLellan told the MPs on the committee she was first made aware of concerns about how the RCMP was handling the pension fund in early 2004 and that she is satisfied with how events unfolded.

Ron Lewis, a retired RCMP staff sergeant and one of the original whistleblowers, testified last month he took his concerns to Auditor-General Sheila Fraser, Alcock and McLellan. Fraser launched her investigation, but Lewis said he did not hear from either of the cabinet ministers and that they did nothing.

McLellan and Alcock denied that claim on Monday.

McLellan testified when her office received a package of materials from Lewis, her chief of staff raised the issue with former commissioner Giuliano Zaccardelli, who said a criminal investigation was being launched by the Ottawa police.

"I felt that the independent criminal investigation would get at many of the concerns identified by Staff Sgt. Lewis in the package he sent to me as well as to the auditor general and to the president of the Treasury Board," McLellan said. "As the minister, based on my knowledge of events at the time, I was satisfied with the process followed to deal with this matter."

McLellan said she believes all of the appropriate steps were taken, in the proper order, to protect the integrity of the RCMP and the individuals involved.

“Does that mean that they get the result that everybody wants, every time, as quickly as they’d like? No, probably not. But I do believe, to protect the integrity of both process and individuals, you follow the process,” said McLellan, who lost her seat in the last election.

The auditor general’s report, released in November, found the RCMP repaid \$3.4 million to the \$12.4-billion pension plan that was improperly charged. She also found the RCMP spent \$1.3 million from the pension and insurance accounts on work of little value and “excessive payments” to families and friends.

Based on that report, the public accounts committee is trying to get to the bottom of what happened and is investigating allegations of cover-up, obstruction of justice, and corruption in the Mounties’ top ranks, including Zaccardelli — who resigned in December after providing incorrect information to another committee studying the Maher Arar affair.

Zaccardelli testified last week the allegations of cover-ups and corruption are baseless and he acted immediately to address concerns of wrongdoing when he learned of them.

Also last week, RCMP Staff Sgt. Mike Frizzell, a key investigator on the Ottawa police probe, pointed the finger at RCMP Deputy Commissioner Barbara George.

He testified he believes George was responsible for nearly \$600,000 that was improperly withdrawn from the insurance account to repay money taken out of the pension plan. Frizzell also told MPs he was removed from the investigation as it was winding down because he sought an explanation from George and one of her executives about money missing from the plan.

George denies any wrongdoing and, testifying alongside Frizzell last week, said she was not responsible for him being called off the case.

She said she had fielded complaints about his behaviour while interviewing witnesses, describing it as aggressive and harassing.

George said she asked that Frizzell be talked to about his behaviour but that she did not direct the order to remove him from the case. That account of events was the first the

committee, and Frizzell, had heard about problems with his conduct.

George did not share that information during an earlier appearance before the committee in February. At that time she told MPs she believed Frizzell left the investigation because of health reasons.

A few weeks later in March, several RCMP officers involved in the complicated pension fund tale, stunned the MPs on the committee when they recounted allegations of executives overriding rules, sidelined whistleblowers, buried evidence and wrongdoers rewarded with improper payouts.

That explosive day of testimony prompted the RCMP to suspend George pending investigations into her conduct that were launched in the wake of her testimony.

She has asked the Federal Court to quash her suspension and reinstate her as the force's chief human resources officer.

The government also called its own independent investigation last month, but opposition MPs are calling for a full judicial inquiry.

Appendix 9

'Still they get no consequences'

Four Mounties involved should not get off scot-free, says
Dziekanski's mother

By Suzanne Fournier, The Province June 20, 2010

<http://www.theprovince.com/news/Still+they+consequences/3178031/story.html>

Zofia Cisowski's "darkest hour" after learning that her son Robert Dziekanski was dead came when B.C. criminal justice officials declared that the RCMP had done nothing wrong -- and that it was her son's own fault that he died.

Now that she has been vindicated by the Braidwood Inquiry report castigating the officers and ruling her son did nothing wrong, Cisowski still carries with her a news clipping containing the earlier blaming, hurtful words.

On Dec. 12, 2008, B.C. Criminal Justice branch spokesman Stan Lowe "cleared" the four officers of any wrongdoing and portrayed Dziekanski as a violent and agitated alcoholic whose irrational behaviour contributed to his own death.

Last week, Walter Kosteckyj, Cisowski's lawyer, said "that was Zofia's darkest hour, after losing her son, and that's why she still carries that news clipping with her."

So far, Cisowski notes, none of the four Mounties "has ever got any consequences."

On Friday, Cisowski had the satisfaction of hearing Thomas Braidwood call the four Mounties "inappropriately aggressive" and "patently unbelievable," while emphasizing Dziekanski did nothing wrong nor in any way caused his own death.

"This tragic case is at its heart the story of shameful conduct by a few officers," Braidwood said.

"It ought not to reflect unfairly on the many thousands of RCMP and other police officers who have protected our communities and earned a well-deserved reputation in doing so."

Cisowski heard B.C. Attorney-General Mike de Jong promise to appoint a special prosecutor and commit to a citizen-led Independent Investigation Office to conduct criminal

investigations into RCMP or municipal police incidents causing death or harm.

Friday was an exhausting day after a night in which Cisowski slept little, coming at the end of years of hearings in which a video of her son's death was screened repeatedly -- although it helped a kind and patient former judge get to the truth.

Braidwood called the bystander video by Paul Pritchard of Dziekanski's Taser death "invaluable" evidence that "couldn't be cross-examined."

Cisowski received an apology Friday from the RCMP's top cop, Commissioner William Elliott.

Yet as a mother, Cisowski did not hear from Elliott -- the first lawyer and non-cop to head the national RCMP -- the words she has waited so long to hear, she said.

"Nothing will happen to them, still they are on the job, the four policemen who caused Robert's death by what they did, and then they lie," said Cisowski.

Listening to Elliott say the RCMP has reformed its training and Taser policies, Cisowski whispered: "Still they get no consequences for causing my son's death."

Braidwood's 460-page report, entitled simply Why? The Robert Dziekanski Tragedy, is a blistering denunciation of the four Mounties who Tasered and restrained Dziekanski face down, then left him unattended until he died.

Onlookers were incredulous when Elliott said Friday he wouldn't be announcing any disciplinary measures for any of the four Mounties for their role in Dziekanski's death. He said he would await the special prosecutor's report.

Elliott acknowledged that Cpl. Benjamin Monty Robinson is suspended with pay, but only in connection with the unrelated traffic death of a motorcyclist. That matter doesn't go to trial until April 2011.

The other three -- Const. Gerry Rundel, Const. Bill Bentley and Const. Kwesi Millington -- are "on the job but not in front-line policing," said Elliott, who couldn't explain why the four officers could be criticized about an unjustified death and yet remain on the RCMP payroll.

Elliott hinted it might even be too late to mete out internal punishment, but admitted: "We recognize there needs to be fairly fundamental changes in our discipline system."

Braidwood said the four Mounties behaved as if they were responding to a "barroom brawl," and senior officer Robinson "intervened in an inappropriately aggressive manner."

"I found that Mr. Dziekanski had been compliant, was not defiant or resistant, did not brandish the stapler and did not move toward any of the officers," Braidwood said.

"I concluded the constable [Millington] was not justified in deploying the weapon and neither the constable nor the corporal honestly perceived that Mr. Dziekanski was intending to attack any of the officers."

Braidwood said the other two officers also "offered patently unbelievable after-the-fact rationalizations of their police notes and statements to [the Integrated Homicide Investigation Team]."

As for Robinson's claim that the Mounties made a point to check if Dziekanski was alive, Braidwood was dismissive.

"I can place little reliance on the testimony of Cpl. Robinson that he constantly monitored Mr. Dziekanski's breathing until the firefighters arrived. Similarly, I find unpersuasive the testimony of Const. Rundel that . . . he knelt down near Mr. Dziekanski and heard him breathing and snoring.

"I am satisfied that Mr. Dziekanski went into cardiac arrest first, then went unconscious, and finally showed signs of cyanosis, all within 75 seconds of being handcuffed."

De Jong was prompt to appoint special prosecutor Richard Peck to look into possible criminal charges against the four Mounties.

"There was misconduct here and that reflects badly [on the RCMP]," said de Jong.

"The human dimension in this is staggering, that someone would be lost within an airport for hours, separated by a glass door forever from one of his loved ones."

The stark images on the Pritchard film, of the police behaviour and a man's death, had enormous impact, said De Jong.

"Many people [not just in B.C.] remember where they were at the time the film was shown," he said.

"We are welcoming and one of the friendliest countries in the world -- we didn't display it that day."

Appendix 10a

Column: Mounties in Tasing should face prosecution:
Damning e-mail suggests the four officers committed perjury
and that senior officers sat silent while they did
By Ian Mulgrew; June 20, 2009 - Vancouver Sun
[http://www.vancouversun.com/news/Column+Mounties+Tase
ring+sh...](http://www.vancouversun.com/news/Column+Mounties+Tase+ring+sh...)

Cited here:

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:Ae1cCKW4u6cJ:mostlywater.org/email_suggests_fo
ur_rcmp_officers_committed_perjury_while_senior_officers_
sat_silent+Ian+Mulgrew+%22Damning+e-
mail+suggests+the+four+officers+committed+perjury
%22&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:Ae1cCKW4u6cJ:mostlywater.org/email_suggests_fo+ur_rcmp_officers_committed_perjury_while_senior_officers_sat_silent+Ian+Mulgrew+%22Damning+e-mail+suggests+the+four+officers+committed+perjury+%22&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

The Braidwood Inquiry into the Taser-related death of Robert Dziekanski has been blown up and left in ruins by the revelation a key RCMP e-mail was withheld from the commission.

After months of outrage about the conduct of the four Mounties who responded to Vancouver Airport Oct. 14, 2007, who can believe that at the last minute, a federal lawyer would produce what many would consider a smoking gun -- an e-mail saying the officers decided to use the Taser before confronting the Polish immigrant?

If true, the Nov. 5, 2007, e-mail titled "Media strategy -- release of the YVR video," from RCMP Chief Supt. Dick Bent to assistant commissioner Al McIntyre, establishes the four have been lying through their teeth.

This critical document suggests the four officers committed perjury and that senior officers sat silent while they did so. Worse, it seems there are many other documents that have not been turned over that may be relevant.

This e-mail was one of 260 documents on a CD sent by the RCMP to the justice department last April, yet the federal lawyers didn't open the CD until last week.

Last week? Evidence delivered in April didn't get opened until last week?

What?

Helen Roberts had every reason to be in tears Friday as she apologized to the public inquiry into Dziekanski's death for failing to disclose what appears to be not just germane but also startlingly important evidence.

If Roberts had cried over Dziekanski mother's pain, I would be moved -- but a veteran lawyer wet-eyed over another screw-up in this case? I think they were crocodile tears.

Commissioner William Elliott's carefully parsed press release was equally unbelievable: "This was simply an oversight. Unfortunately in an exercise of this magnitude, such an oversight can occur."

Bollocks. No one but a moron overlooks the import of an e-mail like this.

The officers deny the explosive content is true and Roberts says Bent was wrong in what he said. But their protestations ring hollow after almost 18 months of bluster and denial. So does Elliott's threadbare these-things-happen excuse.

The situation is as bad as the most virulent critics of the Mounties feared. This is no longer about four officers who made mistakes in judgment: It's about an organization that thinks it is above the law.

"I find this delay in disclosing it to the commission appalling," an upset Braidwood said. "The contents of this e-mail goes to the heart of this inquiry's work."

Exactly.

Braidwood says his inquiry will resume on Sept. 22 after commission lawyers have time to review the e-mail, conduct an investigation and perhaps call the senior Mounties to testify about the document.

I think not.

There was a time when I thought Oct. 14, 2007 was the day that would live in the annals of RCMP infamy, but June 19, 2009 has eclipsed the tragedy of Dziekanski's death.

On Friday, a country's faith in a once proud, once revered institution died.

We have left the realm of how to regulate Taser use and the circumstances of Dziekanski's death and entered the world of criminal conduct -- which is beyond Braidwood's provincially rooted authority to investigate.

If we needed any prod to reopen the decision not to prosecute these officers, we now have been given it.

It is time to thank commissioner Braidwood for his excellent work in bringing these unsettling facts to light and it's time to appoint a special prosecutor.

The B.C. Law Society should also begin an investigation into the conduct of Roberts and any other federal lawyer involved in this staggering lack of disclosure.

That was not an "oversight." It was professional incompetence or a cover-up.

Appendix 10b

E-mail Suggests Four RCMP Officers Committed Perjury
While Senior Officers Sat Silent

By Neal Hall and Lori Culbert; June 20, 2009 - Vancouver
Sun

Contributed by blackandred on Sun, 2009/06/21 - 2:30pm.

In sections: British Columbia Canada Accountability Rights
Security apparatus

Startling New Email Halts Inquiry

Cited here:

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?
q=cache:Ae1cCKW4u6cJ:mostlywater.org/email_suggests_for
ur_rcmp_officers_committed_perjury_while_senior_officers_
sat_silent+Ian+Mulgrew+%22Damning+e-
mail+suggests+the+four+officers+committed+perjury
%22&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:Ae1cCKW4u6cJ:mostlywater.org/email_suggests_for_rcmp_officers_committed_perjury_while_senior_officers_sat_silent+Ian+Mulgrew+%22Damning+e-mail+suggests+the+four+officers+committed+perjury%22&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Suggests Mounties planned to deploy Taser before they
arrived at YVR, contrary to their testimony

A shocking e-mail found last week brought the Braidwood
inquiry to a sudden halt Friday and may result in the most
senior RCMP officers in B.C. being required to testify.

The e-mail, sent by RCMP Chief Supt. Dick Bent to Assistant
Commissioner Al Macintyre suggested for the first time that
the four Mounties who responded to a call at Vancouver's
airport planned to use a Taser on Robert Dziekanski, who died
at the airport on Oct. 14, 2007, after he was Tasered five
times.

Under the subject line "Media Strategy - Release of YVR
video," the e-mail, dated Nov. 5, 2007, said: "Finally spoke to
[Supt.] Wayne [Rideout] and he indicated that the members
did not articulate that they saw the symptoms of excited
delirium, but instead had discussed the response en route and
decided that if he did not comply that they would go to CEW
[conducted energy weapon]."

Lawyers for the four RCMP officers involved in the fatal
incident said Friday their clients deny they formulated a plan
to use a Taser on Dziekanski.

The officers testified at the inquiry they arrived in separate
police cars and had no discussion beforehand.

Alex Pringle, a lawyer representing Rideout, who was in charge of investigating Dziekanski's death, appeared at the inquiry Friday and read a statement from his client, which said Bent's e-mail was in error. Pringle said it was a "misunderstanding of a conversation I had with him."

Lawyer Helen Roberts, who represents the RCMP at the inquiry, offered a tearful apology to inquiry commissioner Thomas Braidwood, a retired judge, for not disclosing the e-mail sooner.

She also said Bent was mistaken in his e-mail and that the officers did not plan to use the Taser. She offered to have senior Mounties testify.

"I find this delay in disclosing it to the commission appalling," Braidwood said. "The contents of this e-mail goes to the heart of this inquiry's work."

The e-mail will have to be investigated and further hearings may be required, the commissioner said.

He ordered the inquiry adjourned until Sept. 22. The delay was due to summer plans already made by many of the lawyers involved in the inquiry, he added.

Friday was supposed to be the start of final submissions by lawyers representing various parties, including the four Mounties involved in the in-custody death.

Commission counsel Art Vertlieb told the inquiry that the new e-mail was disclosed Tuesday by lawyers for the federal justice department, which represents the RCMP.

"It should have been disclosed much, much sooner ... months and months ago," Vertlieb later told reporters, adding he was "upset and frustrated" by the last-minute disclosure.

He said he didn't know whether the RCMP disclosed the e-mail to Crown counsel before a decision was made that no criminal charges were warranted against the four officers.

Vertlieb told the inquiry that the Bent e-mail was among 260 documents on a CD sent by the RCMP to the justice department in April, just before RCMP media relations officers testified at the inquiry about the botched handling of information released to the media in the days after Dziekanski's death.

He said the federal lawyers didn't open the CD until last week, discovering the Bent e-mail and other documents.

"It's a stunning turn of events," Don Rosenbloom, the lawyer representing the government of Poland at the inquiry, told reporters after the commissioner ordered the three-month adjournment.

"The documents that have just come to our attention include a critical e-mail from very high up in the RCMP chain of command, disclosing that the officers decided in a premeditated way, en route to the scene, to use the Taser if Mr. Dziekanski did not comply."

Rosenbloom said the 11th-hour disclosure "is totally inconsistent with testimony given under oath" and goes to the heart of the issue of police fabrication.

During the hearing, he said, "we were alleging [the four Mounties] were fabricating their story."

Dziekanski's mother told reporters she was surprised and angry about the e-mail being released so late. She suggested there had been a "coverup."

"This is the kind of evidence someone should have known would have important consequences," said Walter Kostecky, the lawyer representing Dziekanski's mother at the inquiry.

He said he had spent the last two weeks preparing his final arguments for the inquiry, only to find not all the evidence has been heard.

David Butcher, the lawyer representing Const. Bill Bentley, one of the four Mounties involved in the in-custody death, said Bent's e-mail was hearsay and not credible evidence.

"The chief superintendent is simply wrong," he said.

The late disclosure of the e-mail was the result of an oversight, RCMP Commissioner William Elliott said in a statement issued Friday.

"We have produced thousands of documents to our legal counsel for their review and for them to transmit all relevant material to the commission," Elliott said, pointing out that it

was the RCMP that brought the Bent e-mail to the attention of the inquiry commissioner on Friday.

"Commissioner Braidwood was informed that a specific document was not provided and he himself accepted the government of Canada's sincere apologies for this oversight," Elliott's statement said.

"The RCMP wants all of the facts surrounding this tragic event to be known so that we can learn as much as possible and make any further required changes to the RCMP's policies and practices."

B.C. Attorney-General Mike de Jong said he was concerned about the new development.

"The possibility that new evidence may be emerging at this late date is troubling, and I'm sure very troubling for the commission itself," he said.

"Commissions of this sort, and really our system of justice, rely on all witnesses who give evidence under oath to provide truthful and honest answers."

Whether the testimony in the Dziekanski inquiry has been truthful will be up to Braidwood to decide, de Jong said. It will be up to Braidwood to assess the new evidence and determine its relevance before making his findings, he said, adding that it was too early to comment on the possible fallout from Friday's events.

The attorney-general said it would be premature to comment on whether criminal charges against the four officers should be reconsidered.

"I'm not going to rule anything in or out. I am going to wait with keen interest for Mr. Braidwood's report."

Dziekanski, who spoke no English, had travelled for 24 hours from Poland and spent about 10 hours at the airport, unable to find his mother, who went home to Kamloops after being told by officials that her son couldn't be found.

The 40-year-old man eventually started throwing around furniture, prompting a bystander to call 911.

Seconds after four Mounties arrived, Dziekanski was Tasered. He died at the scene.

Appendix 10c

They had decided to electrocute him before they even saw him
19.06.09.18:24:00

Rusty Idols, New Democrats Online

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:7K66KZTx4z8J:newdemocratsonline.ca/node/20701+%E2%80%9Cno+one+but+a+moron+overlooks+the+import+of+an+e-mail+like+this%E2%80%9D&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[q=cache:7K66KZTx4z8J:newdemocratsonline.ca/node/20701](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:7K66KZTx4z8J:newdemocratsonline.ca/node/20701+%E2%80%9Cno+one+but+a+moron+overlooks+the+import+of+an+e-mail+like+this%E2%80%9D&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[+](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:7K66KZTx4z8J:newdemocratsonline.ca/node/20701+%E2%80%9Cno+one+but+a+moron+overlooks+the+import+of+an+e-mail+like+this%E2%80%9D&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

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[of+an+e-mail+like+this](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:7K66KZTx4z8J:newdemocratsonline.ca/node/20701+%E2%80%9Cno+one+but+a+moron+overlooks+the+import+of+an+e-mail+like+this%E2%80%9D&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[%E2%80%9D&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:7K66KZTx4z8J:newdemocratsonline.ca/node/20701+%E2%80%9Cno+one+but+a+moron+overlooks+the+import+of+an+e-mail+like+this%E2%80%9D&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

In the car on the way to the airport as revealed in an email the government finally revealed on what was supposed to be the last day of the Braidwood Commission.

And you thought the RCMP's behavior couldn't look any worse.

This e-mail was one of 260 documents on a CD sent by the RCMP to the justice department last April, yet the federal lawyers didn't open the CD until last week.

Last week? Evidence delivered in April didn't get opened until last week?

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does Elliott's threadbare these-things-happen excuse.

The situation is as bad as the most virulent critics of the Mounties feared. This is no longer about four officers who made mistakes in judgment: It's about an organization that thinks it is above the law.

Appendix 11

Caught in a web of documents he thought had been destroyed
Blood-splatter expert admits to misleading court and failing to
send a letter to the Crown revealing concerns about the
forensic report

Ian Mulgrew, Vancouver Sun, June 29, 2009

http://www.bcpolicecomplaints.org/ross_spenard.html

An RCMP blood-splatter expert has been accused of perjury
and exposed in B.C. Supreme Court as the author of a flawed
forensic report that got basic biology wrong.

Staff Sgt. Ross Spenard's credibility was shredded during the
recent second-degree murder trial of Charlie Rae Lincoln, an
aboriginal woman convicted of stabbing to death her own two-
year-old.

He acknowledged misleading the court and failing to send a
letter to the Crown in the case revealing the concerns about the
report and his errors.

Until now, Spenard testified, no one outside of the RCMP had
been told about the doubt cast upon other cases, some of
which have been reviewed by other specialists.

The officer has been a blood-pattern analyst for five years and
giving evidence on the basis of his work as a recognized
expert witness.

In this case, he claimed to have "peer-reviewed" a report he
actually helped author that was based on the mistaken
assumption that if someone was a possible contributor of a
DNA profile, or if a person couldn't be excluded as
contributing to a DNA profile, then you could say the blood
came from that person.

What's wrong with that logic is obvious: Anyone with a white
car may be in the pool of suspects for a hit-and-run, but being
potentially responsible is not the same as being culpable.

Armed with a copy of documents that Spenard thought were
destroyed, defence lawyer Matthew Nathanson forced him to
make a series of devastating admissions, none thankfully that
affected the outcome of the trial.

The officer was at pains to try and mask the rewriting and
review process that led to the creation of the impugned

forensic report on blood spatter and DNA evidence in the brutal child-killing.

The document was riddled with so many DNA misinterpretations and errors that the top experts in the field were flown in from Edmonton and Halifax to correct it. Some conclusions were “not scientifically sound,” they said.

Spenard was ordered to submit future reports for review and told to send an explanatory letter to the Crown.

But he hid that from the judge until he withered under Nathanson’s cross-examination.

“You were not being truthful, right?” the lawyer said, confronting the Mountie with a transcript of his earlier testimony.

“I was splitting hairs,” the staff sergeant conceded.

“Officer,” Nathanson pressed brandishing the transcript, “do you agree that by splitting hairs, you were not being completely truthful?”

“Yes, I agree.”

Spenard admitted he wrote the report supposedly authored by Sgt. James Gallant.

“That was an untrue answer that you gave to this jury in this case, right?” Nathanson said.

“Not correct,” the Mountie replied. “No, it was not.”

“Untrue, right?” Nathanson continued. “You said that he authored the report, right? You told the jury last week that [Sgt. Gallant] authored the report, right?”

“And I was in error.”

“That was untrue, was it not?” Nathanson insisted.

“No, it was not untrue,” the officer dissembled. “I was in error. I was mistaken.”

“You were confused about who had written the report?” the lawyer scoffed.

“The circumstances, yes,” said the Mountie. “I realized I had written the report.”

The performance was as bad as any at the Braidwood inquiry into the death of Robert Dziekanski, which has also featured RCMP officers seemingly uncomfortable with the truth.

The force has conducted a review of other cases coming before the court in which Gallant was involved. But no review of completed cases in which he gave evidence has been done.

Spenard also misled the court during earlier proceedings into believing Gallant was no longer doing blood-spatter work because he was seconded to an RCMP Olympic unit. He is not doing any policing at the moment.

The Mountie said he lied under oath to protect his colleague’s “privacy.”

Justice John Truscott has not specifically addressed Spenard’s misconduct, but he was savage in his charge to the jury.

“You will recall the Staff Sgt. Spenard gave some evidence of blood found in... [a] house at different places,” the justice said before sending the jurors to deliberate. “You have heard the Crown totally ignore his evidence, and I suggest to you that you do ignore his evidence completely.

“Staff. Sgt. Spenard is the perfect example of a person who clearly lied under oath, and violated his oath to tell the truth, and he even agreed to this. That conclusion is so clear and convincing, and so serious, that I suggest you should consider his evidence to be completely tainted, and without any value whatsoever.”

After two days of deliberation, on June 17, the jury found the 23-year-old mom guilty of second-degree murder in the slaying of her toddler in July 2006 in the remote coastal town of Bella Bella.

Nathanson had argued for a verdict of manslaughter because Lincoln suffers from the effects of fetal-alcohol syndrome and associated psychiatric problems.

Appendix 12

RCMP boss piqued by Pickton criticism, warns SFU criminologist to watch his words

Deputy commissioner questions whether Mounties should continue to fund SFU research after criminology professor spoke out about police handling of case against serial killer

By Katie DeRosa, Postmedia News, The Victoria Times Colonist, September 3, 2010

<http://www.vancouversun.com/technology/RCMP+boss+piqued+Pickton+criticism+warns+criminologist+watch+words/3480789/story.html>

A top RCMP officer has issued a “thinly veiled threat” to strip funding from Simon Fraser University if its lead criminologist doesn’t stop criticizing the force.

In an e-mail obtained by the Victoria Times Colonist, RCMP Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass chastises Robert Gordon, director of Simon Fraser University’s criminology department, for his comments in the media that RCMP “arrogance” stalled the investigation into serial killer Robert Pickton.

“I would like to suggest that you should be much more careful in speaking on issues where you have no direct personal knowledge or where you may not be getting accurate information fed to you,” Bass wrote in the lengthy e-mail, sent Aug. 22, two days after Vancouver police deputy chief Doug Le-Pard released his report on the bungled missing-women investigation, which placed significant blame on the Mounties’ shoulders.

Bass went on to question the RCMP’s role as a key donor for SFU’s Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies, which is housed in the School of Criminology.

“The ongoing bias you display against the RCMP in articles such as this have caused many to ask why we would want to continue to be in that partnership given this apparent lack of support from the head of the department,” Bass wrote.

The RCMP funds two research chair positions at the institute, at a cost of \$4 million over the last five years. It recently renewed the \$4-million contribution for the next five years.

“This is a thinly veiled threat about the funding,” Gordon said, adding that he finds it appalling a top Mountie would try to silence one of the force’s critics. “It’s stirring up trouble for

the person who has the audacity to stand up and criticize what they are doing.”

University of Victoria ethics professor Eike-Henner Kluge agreed, calling Bass’s statements “inappropriate” and “unethical.”

“I would certainly construe it as intimidating and a threat to withdraw funding,” he said. “The RCMP should have realized they are not funding a public-relations firm. You cannot fund academic positions with strings attached.”

The e-mail was copied to about 25 other people, including top RCMP brass, municipal police chiefs and the president of SFU. In it, Bass told Gordon he would have preferred not to share the dialogue with dozens of other people but “given the fact that your comments are public, I do need to copy some of our key partners.”

In an interview on Friday, Bass said the comment was in no way intended as a threat to pull financial support for the institute. He said he was citing one example of the many positive partnerships the RCMP has throughout B.C.

“It was a comment I made based on concerns that had been addressed to me,” Bass said. “We have no intention of pulling away from that contract. We have a great relationship with SFU.”

Bass also denied trying to silence Gordon.

“There’s no intention to muzzle him,” Bass said, although he added he wishes Gordon would contact the RCMP before making “inaccurate” statements to the media.

Despite Gordon’s concerns, Paul Brantingham, associate director of the SFU research institute, said he didn’t have a problem with Bass’s e-mail.

The institute has explicit protocols that keep research independent and free from donor influence, Brantingham said. In this case, he said, the RCMP supplies data and crime statistics to the researchers, who then pursue the issues of interest to them.

Gordon, a tenured professor and former police officer, said he has a duty to speak out for police reform in B.C. He has long

said the Mounties should get out of provincial and municipal policing to better focus on national security.

He argued he's not the only one raising concerns about the RCMP, pointing to recent reports by former Supreme Court justice John Major during the Air India Inquiry and retired justice Thomas Braidwood after the Taser death of Polish immigrant Robert Dziekanski.

"This organization is not capable of reflecting on their shortcomings and dealing with them, and that's a problem for Canadians and particularly B.C.," Gordon said. "Am I alone in saying that? No."

Appendix 13

An Honest Man Speaks Out When Others Eat Their Tongues
By William Krehm

The Globe and Mail (15/05, "Police psychologist equates
RCMP with Putin's Russia" by Gary Mason).

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:SH4QW9cJbjkJ:www.comer.org/2008/honestman.htm+mike+webster+interview+rcmp&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[q=cache:SH4QW9cJbjkJ:www.comer.org/2008/honestman.htm+mike+webster+interview+rcmp&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:SH4QW9cJbjkJ:www.comer.org/2008/honestman.htm+mike+webster+interview+rcmp&cd=6&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

It could be the financial plight of our printed press beset by blogs, or the cracking sounds from the deregulated globalized economy, that is producing vastly improved newspaper coverage in our midst. We can only hope that this new trend, and, of course our newspaper themselves will remain with us for long to come. In any case, we seem to be getting coverage of important matters that not so long ago would be hushed up in the deepest silence.

We quote: "Someone else might have resisted the temptation, especially knowing that he might be blackballed as a result. But Mike Webster has never operated in that way. And so, when the respected police psychologist testified this week at the BC public enquiry into the use of tasers, he didn't parse his words when asked about the Mounties' decision to zap an unarmed Robert Dziekanski last October, and more recently, a pen-knife wielding 82-year-old man lying in a hospital bed in Kamloops.

"I'm embarrassed to be associated with organizations that taser sick old men in hospital beds and confused immigrants arriving in the country,' said Mr. Webster, considered one of the top police psychologists in the world. Even as the words spilled from his mouth, Mr. Webster knew they had the potential to cause him much trouble with the RCMP. He knew because of a chilling incident late last year that still hangs over his association with Canada's national police force.

"Mr. Webster is a registered psychologist who deals exclusively with law enforcement agencies. His expertise in conflict resolution has been sought to help resolve some of the most volatile situations in recent years, including the showdown with Branch Davidian followers in Waco, Texas, in 1993. He was widely credited with helping avert a bloodbath with native protesters at Gustafson Lake, BC, in 1995.

“He has worked on a contract and fee-for-service basis with the RCMP for more than 30 years. Since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, much of his work with the Mounties has been in the area of intelligence gathering. After Mr. Dziekanski died at the Vancouver International Airport last October, media outlets in BC sought Mr. Webster’s opinion on the incident. He thought it was a disgraceful display of policing. The officers had blasted the troubled Polish immigrant without making any attempt to resolve the matter peacefully.

“In early December, Mr. Webster says he received a call from Richard Bent, chief superintendent of the RCMP E Division in Vancouver. When the senior Mountie asked Mr. Webster if the two could have a meeting, Mr. Webster knew something was amiss. He wanted to know immediately what it was about.

““That’s when he said it was about the nature of my comments to the media about Dziekanski incident,” Mr. Webster revealed in an interview yesterday.” He said, ‘You’ve upset some of the members here and they’re saying things.’ “Like what?” I said. ‘Well, they’re saying that may be you shouldn’t be getting any more work with the RCMP.’

“Mr. Webster nearly dropped the phone. ‘It was a clear threat.’

“Mr. Webster said he told the Chief that he didn’t respond well to threats. And that they wouldn’t change his mind in any case. After stewing about the matter over Christmas, Mr. Webster articulated his anger in a letter to Gary Bass, the RCMP’s top man in BC. In it he reiterated how offended he was by Chief Supt. Bent’s comments, which he considered a blatant form of intimidation.

But he did begin hearing from friends within the force. He said that one relayed to him that Mr. Webster’s outspokenness cost him a small fee-for-service job. One of his friends was told, ‘Don’t be hiring Webster. He is in shit with us for being disloyal.’ Another told him to expect a top RCMP official in Ottawa who was going to fly out to talk with him. “Two weeks later he was having lunch with an RCMP inspector who scolded him for his Dziekanski comments. He suggested the psychologist was being disloyal to an organization that had been good to him over the years. He said Mr. Webster should have waited until the RCMP had concluded its investigation into the incident before giving any kind of opinion on it.

““I told him that I didn’t need any more than 25 seconds of video that we all have seen over and over again to offer my analysis,’ Mr. Webster said. I really gave him a blast. The expectation is that if you work for the Mounties, you align your value with the corporate culture and if you don’t that’s being disloyal, and is unhealthy.

“Chief Spt. Bent said in an e-mail yesterday that he did phone Mr. Webster because of concerns he was making statements to the media about the RCMP’s guidelines for handling potentially violent situations that he felt weren’t accurate.

“He confirmed that he told Mr. Webster that other RCMP members were upset and didn’t want the Mounties to give the renowned intervention specialist any more work. He says it wasn’t intended as a threat.

“To Mr. Webster, his run-in with the Mounties reflects a serious and systemic problem inside the organization, one [already] recognized in the report into the RCMP pension fund scandal. That report suggested the force was a troubled organization that did not abide dissent of any kind. And those who did offer opposing views were shunted off to dead-end jobs and forced to wave promotions goodbye.

““As a psychologist, I know it’s not healthy for people to live in such an oppressive climate,’ Mr. Webster said. ‘Being a member of the RCMP today is like being part of Putin’s Russia; they don’t tolerate any opinion that doesn’t reflect the party line.’

“A devastating charge. Mr. Webster currently has a one-year contract with the Mounties. After it expires next April, he has no idea if more work will be offered him.

““I find it offensive that I’m expected to park my morals at the door if I’m going to be part of the organization,’ Mr. Webster said. ‘If that’s what it means, I won’t do it. I just won’t.’”

What could one add to that? The situation he describes is incompatible with democracy. For decades the Mounties have pursued their whims and pleasure in enforcing their view of how the world should be run. Mr. Webster in this era of rethinking has set a great example of what democratic citizenry is about.

Appendix 14

RCMP corruption and the high commission staff

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Below will give you a grand scale of the corruption exposed by W-5, regarding the inside workings of what the RCMP has been up to.

While Canadian authorities are supposed to keep criminal druglords out of Canada, Lee Chau Ping, a notorious drug trafficker who is known as the Ice Queen was on the RCMP's preferred customer list.

In 1992, after police raided her labs and one of her safe houses, the Ice Queen got on a plane headed for Canada. It was puzzling as to how known criminals were able to get into Canada, but a little bit of digging by W-5 turned up connections between Triad gang members and government officials, working inside the Canadian embassy. In fact, according to a person named in the below videos as McAdam, the High Commission staff was on the receiving end of expensive gifts, cocktail parties, yacht trips and visits to the casinos in Macau - just to name a few.

This W-5 CTV program shows the RCMP have been up to other things than protecting the people of Canada - like Corruption and cover up

http://www.ctv.ca/servlet/ArticleNews/story/CTVNews/1080323626556_1/?hub=WFive

How is the public supposed to have ANY faith in the RCMP when high ranking "officials" within government and the RCMP are known to be bought off. See W-5's superb video on the story below.

Video Passport scandal and the RCMP 1

Video Passport scandal and the RCMP 2

Video Passport scandal and the RCMP 3

INTERESTINGLY, THE CTV STATION THAT FIRST BROKE THIS STORY HAS NOW REMOVED THESE

LINKS AT THE REQUEST OF THE "GOVERNMENT OF CANADA". YOU CAN NOW ONLY SEE THIS STORY BY CLICKING THE VIDEO LINKS LISTED ABOVE UNDER 'PASSPORT SCANDAL AND THE RCMP', AND BY READING THE MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE THAT WE WERE FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO ARCHIVE FOR YOUR VIEWING.

Appendix 15

Corruption and cover up

CTV.ca News Staff

Date: Sat. Mar. 27 2004 6:25 PM ET

http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/WFive/20040327/wfive_immigration_040327/

In the 1990s, before Hong Kong was reverted from British to Chinese control, millions of residents were looking to relocate on the chance that things went bad after the handover. Canada, with its huge expat communities in Vancouver and Toronto, quickly became a desirable destination.

Day after day, people lined up at the Canadian High Commission in Hong Kong, waiting to apply for visas. Many of those seeking landed immigrant status were people looking to come to Canada for the right reasons, but according to former Royal Hong Kong Police Chief Detective Inspector Sandy Boucher, Canada was also gaining a reputation in organized crime circles as a haven for those mixed up in shady dealings.

"We knew that many of our organized crime figures -- people with records, people without records but serious criminals - were looking to move to Canada," says Boucher.

But while Canadian authorities are supposed to keep those kinds of people out, in Hong Kong, something appeared to be going very wrong. "Some applied (for visas) and were turned back, some applied and got in," says Boucher. "It was no secret."

One such immigrant was Lee Chau Ping, a notorious drug trafficker who is known as the Ice Queen. In 1992, after police raided her labs and one of her safe houses, the Ice Queen got on a plane headed for Canada. Not thinking that the Canadian government would let her stay, Boucher assumed the Ice Queen had headed overseas to wait for the heat on her gang to die down a little. So he was shocked when an RCMP officer told him she had been granted landed immigrant status.

"I said, 'It can't be - she's got a criminal record. I know she's known to Canadian authorities.'"

But apparently, Lee Chau Ping - who posed as a businesswoman ready to invest \$170,000 in a Chicken Delight franchise in a tiny town in northern Saskatchewan - had

slipped under the radar. And Brian McAdam, the immigration control officer at the High Commission in Hong Kong, soon learned that other criminals had too.

"I discovered that these Triad people (members of secret Chinese organized crime fraternities that have ties to members of the Hong Kong business community) were regulars at getting visas to visit their families or go on holidays as the case may be, and yet clearly on the file was intelligence information identifying who they were."

McAdam was puzzled as to how known criminals were able to get into Canada, but a little bit of digging turned up connections between the Triad members and officials working inside the Canadian embassy. In fact, according to McAdam, High Commission staff was on the receiving end of expensive gifts, cocktail parties, yacht trips and visits to the casinos in Macau.

According to Garry Clement, who worked at the time as an RCMP officer stationed at the High Commission, the freebies even included cash for betting on the horses at Hong Kong's Happy Valley racetrack. But he was suspicious that those perks would come with a price.

"At what point do you draw the line? And you've got to ask yourself who are the people that are giving, and what do you owe in return? It was a Chinese gentleman that I had met ... (who) told me very early on nobody in Chinese culture does anything for nothing. And I never forgot that. And I think that's where you have to look at - why was the Canadian mission being targeted? Why was the Canadian mission being invited out to all these events?"

McAdam and Clement set out for the answers. Immediately, they found obvious signs of corruption: complaints from a Chinese couple that someone at the embassy had offered to expedite their visa application in exchange for \$10,000; fake immigration stamps and a fake visa receipt. In one incident, McAdam actually saw the criminal records of Triad members literally drop off their files after he pulled them up on the computer.

W-FIVE found a man who knows firsthand of the links between Hong Kong's organized crime circles and the Canadian High Commission. He agreed to be interviewed, but, fearing for his life, only under the condition that his identity be protected.

The man told W-FIVE that the corruption at the High Commission was a "fairly open secret" among Hong Kong's middle class. He said Triad members, including "famous businessmen, solicitors, legislators (and) accountants" used to invite embassy staff to the races and lavish parties.

"Some money change hands, some handshake and problem solved," he said. "They give you a Rolex, fancy car, then when you get hooked, they ask you to do a favour."

The source told W-FIVE he was never aware of the exact price for a Canadian visa, but he estimated the entry cost for a Triad member's family would be in the neighbourhood of \$500,000 HK. And he said the corruption was far and wide within the embassy. "Without help from insiders it won't work. ... It takes more than one person in the High Commission to get the job done, not just one single person - there must be big, big scandal behind it all."

In 1992, the Department of Foreign Affairs sent over a computer expert from Ottawa to probe the lapses. The top-secret report prepared by that expert, David Balser, confirmed the existence of some alarming security breaches at the mission, including the fact that unauthorized staff had access to the computer system where visas could be approved with a check mark and criminal records could be scrubbed clean.

But though the report revealed some major problems, it went virtually unnoticed. In 1995, Liberal MP David Kilgour wrote a letter to then-prime minister Jean Chretien warning of the "highly irresponsible and/or illegal practices" at the High Commission and asking for a full public inquiry. It was never acknowledged.

Then, in 1996, RCMP Corporal Robert Read was assigned to review the Hong Kong file. And while he too thought there were clear problems that needed to be investigated, he says he was urged by his superiors to turn a blind eye.

"This is water under the bridge, why go over this again," Read says he was told. After he encountered more and more roadblocks thrown up by his bosses and government bureaucrats, he says he "arrived at the opinion that the progress I was making was not that pleasing to my superiors."

And Read wasn't the only member of the RCMP to be shut down by the force. In 1993, Staff Sergeant Jim Puchniak

requested permission to go to Hong Kong to conduct a full investigation, but he was told by the RCMP liaison officer at the mission, Inspector Gary Lagamodiere, that doing so would upset the High Commissioner.

"Why would anybody who is the head of a mission fear the RCMP coming in to conduct an investigation if everything is above board?" he recalls wondering. "My instinct then, and still is, if there was nothing to hide, you would welcome a police investigation, so obviously there was something going on."

But unlike Puchniak, Read wasn't willing to accept the roadblocks he encountered. In 1999, he made an unthinkable move for a police officer, breaking his oath of secrecy and going public about the scandal. The RCMP reacted quickly, firing the 24-year veteran after finding him guilty of professional misconduct.

But Read appealed his dismissal, and in 2003, the RCMP's External Review Committee issued a scathing indictment over the handling of the Hong Kong affair. In its decision the committee wrote the "the RCMP was walking on eggshells whenever it conducted an investigation into activities at a Canadian mission abroad and basically restricted to what the Department of Foreign Affairs was willing to allow it to investigate.

"What is at issue was a deliberate choice made by the RCMP not to pursue an investigation into possible wrongdoing even though the numerous examples had been drawn to its attention of incidents that suggested an immigration fraud ring was operating within the very premises of the mission and possibly involved employees of the Government of Canada."

Scott Newark, the former head of the Canadian Police Association, said the decision makes clear the proper relationship between police and government agencies.

"For me, the larger issue here, the thing that is most problematic is not even all of the clear wrong-doing going on in Hong Kong and the after-effects of that. It's the fact that the institution and the people involved who we give guns and badges to and swear public oaths and that have the obligation to investigate and enforce the law decided that their duty was not to do that."

While the report clearly vindicated Read, the RCMP has

refused to reinstate him - a decision he is fighting in Federal Court. But because he never got the investigation he wanted into the Canadian High Commission in Hong Kong, questions about the depth of the corruption and political interference there will probably never be answered. Both John Higgenbotham, the Canadian High Commissioner in Hong Kong from 1989 to 1994, and RCMP Superintendent Giuliano Zaccardelli - people who may be able to lend some perspective to the unanswered questions -- refused to be interviewed by W-FIVE.

But regardless of who was responsible, for retired RCMP superintendent Garry Clement, it all comes down to one thing.

"Did we drop the ball? I have to take as much credit - I was a senior officer in the RCMP. ... I don't think we should try to defend it. The bottom line is, we dropped the ball in this investigation."

Appendix 16

One man's China crusade

By The Ottawa Citizen August 25, 2008

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For Canadian diplomat Brian McAdam, it wasn't that he had uncovered the lucrative sale of Canadian visas during his posting at Canada's Hong Kong consulate.

Both Canadian and Chinese consular staff, he says, were selling visas to members of the Chinese mafia and Communist China's intelligence service. The price, he heard, ranged from \$10,000 to \$100,000 per visa.

It wasn't that reports he sent to his bosses in Canada -- details on murderers, money launderers, smugglers and spies trying to enter Canada -- were met with silence or mostly destroyed.

It wasn't dozens of threatening calls -- "Stop what you're doing or you're going to find yourself dead" -- from Triad members during his 1989-1993 stint in Hong Kong.

What finally broke him down, he says, was "the incredible feeling of betrayal from my colleagues. I'd worked with these people for years."

"It goes to your very soul," he says. "It is a spiritual crisis. It is a psychological breakdown."

There was the day he got a phone call from his Hong Kong Police Department source, who was wiretapping a Triad kingpin.

"What shocked the Hong Kong policeman was that the Triad member had phoned someone in the Canadian immigration minister's office in Ottawa," says Mr. McAdam.

"The officer commented: 'With that kind of relationship, you've got a really serious problem.' "

What shocked Mr. McAdam was what the officer said next: The Canadian reassured the Triad boss, "Don't worry about McAdam and what he's doing. We'll take care of him."

And, says Mr. McAdam, they did.

Immigration Canada offered him a good new job in Ottawa. He returned -- and found that his ostracism was complete. His 30-year career in Europe, the Caribbean and Asia was over.

That stunning moment of clarity shut him down, physically and mentally. After two years on medical leave, swinging between hypersomnia -- sleeping 20 hours a day -- and insomnia, he says he finally did what his bosses and almost all of his co-workers wanted. In 1993, at age 51, he took early retirement.

Though bereft of job, he says, "I felt free of a horrible group of people."

"Ill, depressed and unemployed," he says, "I knew what I'd discovered was profoundly important."

In his 850-page manuscript --working title The Dragon's Deception -- he writes: "I was mocked, demeaned and threatened in a hostile environment while dealing with some of the world's most ruthless criminals. Staff in both Hong Kong and in Ottawa gave copies of my confidential reports about some of the criminals to the gangsters themselves, and that greatly put my life at risk. I received death threats for a number of years but no one has ever been concerned about my safety. The big question (was): Why did Canadian diplomats in Hong Kong and bureaucrats in Ottawa do whatever they could to destroy my work and myself?"

As he tells it, around that time, he was formulating the idea of a formal investigation to verify and enlarge his findings in Hong Kong. By 1995, a dozen CSIS and RCMP officers formally launched their first joint project: Operation Sidewinder

Concealing his ill health, Mr. McAdam supplied the team with extensive documentation of China's criminals and the Communist government's ambitious program of acquisition, espionage and political influence in Canada and around the world.

The RCMP's own more narrow investigation into Mr. McAdam's discoveries -- separate from Sidewinder -- had begun in 1992. They probed incidents of corruption but limited themselves to locally engaged staff -- not Canadians.

A seven-year investigation ensued. Seven RCMP investigators came and went. "As soon as one (Mountie) would investigate, they'd pull him off," Mr. McAdam says. "Another officer would come along, start to make discoveries and would be pulled off."

"I believe both probes (by the Sidewinder team and by the RCMP) had considerable political interference to shut them down," says Mr. McAdam, "and it seemed to be coming from the highest levels."

Mr. McAdam credits David Kilgour, then Liberal MP for Edmonton-Strathcona and secretary of state for Latin America and Africa, for his persistent letters. Mr. Kilgour sent his first letter directly to then-prime minister Jean Chrétien asking for a public inquiry -- which Mr. McAdam had requested and continues to request. However, the government ordered an RCMP probe. Mr. Kilgour later sent letters asking the force to end its delays.

Among the RCMP officers sent to Hong Kong was a 26-year veteran, Cpl. Robert Read, who, in 1996, spent months reviewing and corroborating many of Mr. McAdam's findings. When RCMP Supt. Jean Dubé pulled him off the file in 1997, the Mountie publicly accused him of obstruction -- a charge the RCMP dismissed. Supt. Dubé fired Cpl. Read. "They fired him to stop the investigation," says Mr. McAdam. Cpl. Read took his case -- the incriminating material, political connections between the Chinese government and Mr. Chrétien's Liberal government, the evidence of a coverup -- to the media.

In 2003, an RCMP external committee confirmed Cpl. Read's findings. It found the RCMP "consistently demonstrated a reluctance to investigate" and ordered the force to rehire him. The RCMP refused. Cpl. Read sued.

Recently retired Giuliani Zaccardelli was RCMP commissioner at the time.

In 2005, Federal Court Justice Sean Harrington heard Cpl. Read's case and upheld the firing for "lack of loyalty to the government." In 2007, the Supreme Court of Canada refused to hear the case. Cpl. Read's and Mr. McAdam's stories are told on fairwhistleblower.ca.

The Sidewinder report supported Mr. McAdam. It went

further: "They found that crime members with ties to China's military intelligence had invested billions in Canada," says Mr. McAdam, "in high-tech, in computer companies, telecommunication companies."

A few days after Sidewinder's final report was sent to CSIS in 1997, Sidewinder was shut down. CSIS disbanded the team and directed the investigators to destroy every document. Says Mr. McAdam: "It tells you there's a coverup going on."

The Sidewinder team destroyed hundreds of pages of Mr. McAdam's research, his books and his reports.

"I trusted I'd get it all back" -- he laughs at the idea of having to make copies to protect his material from Canadian law enforcement. "I never dreamed this would be the outcome -- all kinds of material, just gone.

"The (Sidewinder) team leader was demoted after submitting the report. He resigned. And CSIS's almost sole China expert also resigned in disgust.

"At least six investigations by the U.S. Senate and Congress, from 1997 to 2003, corroborated Sidewinder's findings," he says. "Though senior management at CSIS maligned the report as 'rumour-laced conspiracy theory,' others saw it as 'groundbreaking' and 'years ahead of the curve.'"

Ward Elcock, who retired in 2004, was CSIS director at the time.

Since then, the FBI has named China as the biggest intelligence threat to the U.S., says Mr. McAdam.

And Canada, he says, is now known as "one of the world's centres for Chinese organized crime and espionage."

Last year, CSIS director Jim Judd testified before the Senate that nearly half of all spies from 15 countries who operate in Canada work for China -- and consume half his counter-espionage resources.

Mr. McAdam says: "I feel better than I have for 15 years. I feel fantastic, tremendous. I feel back to normal."

What saved him? "The love of my wife, Marie. I'd never be alive without her. She nurtured me and cared for me beyond belief." And, he adds, determination. "I wanted to stop

Chinese criminals and spies from trying to destroy our country."

These days, although he's never called upon by his own government, Mr. McAdam has started to do international consulting work on global operations -- including Canada -- of the increasingly strong partnership of Chinese intelligence and organized crime.

"I'm on a crusade," he says. "I don't know how to describe it any other way. I don't think we should be selling our country to China."

Next week: McAdam: China's Top 5 Myths

Donna Jacobs is an Ottawa writer; her e-mail address is donnabjacobs@hotmail.com

CanWest MediaWorks Publications Inc

Appendix 17a

(Published in The WatchDog, April-June 2003 edition)
Prime Time Crime

Jean Chretien and the Sidewinder Report

By Ann Jane Gray

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In this WatchDog article, I will examine Prime minister Jean Chretien's connections to those companies and individuals mentioned in the Sidewinder Report. The Sidewinder Report, as readers recall, examined links of Chinese-triads and the Chinese government to Canadian-based corporations.

Jean Chretien's employment by Gordon Capital from 1986-1990 was his first public association with individuals identified by the Sidewinder Report as a threat to Canada's public security. Chretien's position as an advisor was a lucrative one and left him a wealthy man.

Chretien's ties to Gordon Capital continue to this day, in the person of Marc Fung, son of Gordon Capital's former vice-president during Chretien's tenure, Robert Fung. Marc Fung travelled with the federal Liberals on Team Canada trips to Asia and was, as of May 2002, an aide in the Prime Minister's Office.

Gordon Capital is one of the financial companies used in the Sidewinder Report as a case study on the links between China, Hong Kong billionaires and Canadian financial institutions that are "clearly worrying for Canada's national security". The RCMP's concern arose over Li Ka-Shing, the father of the owner of the company, Richard Li.

Li Ka-Shing is a Hong Kong billionaire who, during the 1970s, was recruited by the Communist Party of China to teach capitalism to the ruling class. American defence departments have long known that Li's business empire is a military and intelligence arm of China. Al Santoli, a national security" advisor to U.S. Congressman Dana Rohrabacher, has called Li a "stalker for the PRC (China) whose "close ties to the People's Liberation Army intelligence (arm) are well known".

Jean Chretien's ties to China have become more indirect, but no less troubling, since his ascendancy to the Prime Minister's Office. During the course of his reign, China's leadership has embraced his son-in-law, Andre Desmarais, and his company, Power Corporation. Andre is the son of Paul Desmarais senior, Director of Power Corporation and a close friend of Jean Chretien. Andre is married to Chretien's daughter France and serves as the President of Power Corporation's Executive Board.

China's welcoming of Andre Desmarais is evident in his appointment to two very prestigious boards, the Chief Executives Council of International Advisors to the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the International Advisory Council of the China International Trust Investment Company (CITIC). CITIC is China's largest conglomerate and is 42 percent owned by the government of China. The Communist government of China has given Power Corporation extensive access to the Chinese market and even formed a number of joint ventures with Desmarais.

Power Corporation, through its Hong Kong Subsidiary Power Pacific Corporation, has a growing portfolio of investments in China and Hong Kong, including a joint venture with Bombardier and China's Sifang Locomotive and Rolling Stock Works in Quingdao. Power Pacific has also joined CITIC and Shanghai Hi-Tech Park development Corporation to create CITIC-Power Zhangjiang Co. Ltd.

The Communists appointed Andre Desmarais, in 1999, as a director of CITIC Pacific, a subsidiary of CITIC. Mr Desmarais, upon becoming a director, was permitted to acquire 4.2 percent of CITIC Pacific--a rare privilege given the Communist Party's history of reserving company ownership for the children of its ruling elite. With the appointment to CITIC Pacific's board, Jean Chretien's son-in-law became associated with people and companies who have a history of abetting China's arms dealing and intelligence activities.

The three founders of CITIC Pacific's parent company CITIC--Li Ka-Shing, Henry Fok and Robert Kwok--are all suspected of ties to the Chinese army, Triad gangs and China's leader, Deng Xiaoping. Li has a lengthy history with the Communist Party of China that has already been discussed in previous WatchDog articles. Henry Fok has been labelled by the Hong Kong Police Department and British and American

intelligence as a prominent member of the 14K Triad and a recipient of Chinese army patronage. Robert Kwok is reported to be a Triad member and has engaged in the Burmese heroin trade.

Congressman Rohrabacher has noted that other CITIC board members are also prominent members of the Chinese military industrial complex.

If China is conspiring to gain political and economic influence in Canada, as the Sidewinder report states, are Desmarais and Power Corporation's success in China the result of a calculated campaign by China to cultivate influence with the Prime Minister? Jean Chretien has already demonstrated, in the Shawinigate scandal, his willingness to breach conflict of interest regulations to preserve the value of his golf course. Would he do any less to preserve contracts with the government of China that are possibly worth millions of dollars to his son-in-law's company?

Appendix 17b

(Published in The WatchDog, April-June 2003 edition)

Canadian Legacy: The familial and financial ins and outs of Canadian politics.

By Ann Jane Gray

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Many puzzled Canadians have watched while Jean Chretien pursued an anti-American, pro-Saddam Hussein policy that is not in the best interests of Canada. If Hussein had managed to retain power, Jean Chretien's family stood to make millions. We believe that much can be explained by examining the political and familial connections of the Prime Minister.

First it is necessary to understand that some federal (and provincial) politicians of all stripes belong to an exclusive club. Below you will read about the cast of characters and some of the known leading roles:

John Rae was the leading strategist for Jean Chretien's election campaign. He was formerly the Executive vice-president of Power Corp. He is the brother of Bob Rae, the former NDP premier of Ontario.

Bob Rae, while Premier of Ontario, appointed Maurice Strong as chairman of Ontario Hydro. The past CEO of Paul Desmarais' Power Corporation, Strong was appointed to the UN as a senior environmental adviser to the UN secretary-general and Chairman of the Earth Council. His area of responsibility was the Kyoto Accord.

Paul Martin, formerly the Finance Minister under the current regime is considered a shoo in for Prime Minister as Jean Chretien exits the scene in February of 2004. Martin was previously on the board of Power Corp and formerly on the board of Connaught Laboratories. Allegations have been made of Connaught's implication in the tainted blood scandal. Martin and a partner purchased Canada Steamship Lines from Paul Desmarais of Power Corp at extremely favorable terms. Martin later bought the partner out. What obligations does Martin owe to Power Corporation interests once he becomes Prime Minister? Martin registered many of his vessels out of the country in third world registries, thus evading Canadian

income taxes. Third world crews working in third world conditions crew his third world registry ships. Canadians must question whether the morality of Martin's evading Canadian income taxes while Finance Minister is a matter of concern.

Jean Chretien's daughter France is married to Andre Desmarais, the son of Paul Desmarais, of Power Corporation. Andre is on the board of multinational communications conglomerate Vivendi. He runs Power Corporation. (estimated annual revenues \$18-billion)

According to Paul Jackson of the Calgary Sun, in Le Monde, December 1, 1994, Jean Chretien, while in France talked about how French-Canadians had been "humiliated" by the English and how today they see themselves as "martyrs." He boasted he was getting his own revenge and we quote: "For example, I have just appointed an Acadian to the office of governor general. So the governor general is a francophone. The same is true, among others, of the prime minister, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Speaker of the Senate, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Minister of Finance."

Many Canadians will remember Jean Chretien's frequent trips to China. Andre Desmarais sits on the board of Peoples' Republic of China's China International Trust and Investment Corporation. This is considered to be the investment arm of the Chinese military. Through Project Sidewinder, the RCMP tried to investigate the links between the Prime Minister of Canada, Desmarais and China. and potential undue influence on Canadian politicians. For more information on the China connection read the WatchDog article "Jean Chretien and the Sidewinder Report."

Jean Chretien supported the powerful third world bloc of the UN. He supported France, Germany and Russia whose oil and debt interests in Iraq apparently override any human rights violation or concerns. He could have another more immediate reason. According to Diane Francis of the National Post, Paris-based TotalFinaElf's biggest shareholder is Paul Desmarais Sr. She also states in a recent article, "Canada's stance is all the more unacceptable because it aligns us with such soiled nations as France, Germany and Russia which made billions of dollars with Saddam Hussein, ran interference for him diplomatically and signed huge future oil contracts with his deposed regime." --End of quote. Paul Desmarais Jr. sits on the board of TotalFinaElf.

Totalfinal apparently now has a large share of the major oilsands project in Alberta. The Alberta Oilsands could be one of the two largest relatively untapped oil reserves in the world. It will not be in France's interests to have Alberta secede to become a new independent nation or to join with the United States.

So it seems apparent the the financial oil interests of Jean Chretien's family had a direct bearing on the stance Canada took in the recent liberation of Iraq.

Mitchell Sharp, while Finance Minister introduced Jean Chretien to politics. When Chretien became Prime Minister, Mitchell Sharpe was appointed as the famous dollar a year advisor to Chretien. Since 1981, Sharpe has been vice-Chairman of North American of the Trilateral Commission.

Daniel Johnson formerly Liberal leader in Quebec is credited for having delivered much federal spending to the Quebec based Power Corporation.

Brian Mulroney, the Conservative ex-Prime Minister is now on a dozen boards in corporate offices including some Power Corporation and Quebecor World. He is a lawyer and lobbyist for Power Corporation. Power Corp and Ontario Hydro and Hydro Quebec formed a Hong Kong-based Asian Group Inc. to assist China in developing its energy potential.

Sources claim Power Corp's legal interests in Asia are reportedly handled by a Hong Kong branch of Mulroney's Montreal law firm, Ogilvy Renault.

While in office, Pierre Trudeau's government (Prime Minister and a former Power Corp. lawyer) signed over millions to Power Corporation under federal grant programs. Desmarais was credited with funding his election campaign.

Power Corporation began as a broken down bus line in Ontario. He moved his company to Quebec where he purchased another bus line in Quebec City. Able to get the ear of government, Desmarais went from success to success. Today Power Corporation is a multi-national company with many subsidiaries, over-extended not surprisingly as government bailouts have always been there. Since the first of the year Bombardier has received \$1.5 billion in loans for its planes. These low-interest loans made to countries such as Spain have allowed them to buy airplanes, thus enabling this troubled industry to stay afloat.

So we now have an elite club of Conservatives, (Mulroney) Liberals (Trudeau and Chretien) and the NDP (Bob Rae) all connected to Paul Desmarais and Power Corporation.

Does the Kyoto Accord benefit Power Corporation?

Reports that cross our desk would lead us to believe that Maurice Strong has now joined Brian Mulroney and Paul Desmarais in investing in the Asia Power Group's \$100-million venture capital in 'small coal-fired power plants being built in the south of China.

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau named Strong as CEO of the newly created crown corporation, Petro Canada. Petro Fina of Belgium was the sacrificial lamb that became Petro Canada. Petro Fina is a major holding in Desmarais European empire.

Larger projects in northern China, Malaysia, the Philippines and India expect to be undertaken. The Asian economies are expected to spend \$1-trillion US on essential infrastructure, of which an estimated \$400-billion US will be on power generation. Asian labor costs are low so potential profits are enormous.

A publication in November of 1993 by the Council on Foreign Relations' contains an article, The Rise of China where they state that China will begin to use more energy than the United States within a few decades. This will massively drain the world's energy supplies.

China will become the world's dominant manufacturing power. In a few years the technology sector under the realm of China will flood the world with TV's, radios, computers and hi-tech equipment costing pennies on the dollars at today's prices.

Most of China's energy comes from the burning of soft, high-sulphur, highly polluting coal. In 1991 alone 11-trillion cubic meters of waste gas and sixteen million tons of soot were emitted into the atmosphere over China. The sulphur in the coal causes acid rain. The burning of the coal releases carbon dioxide--the culprit in greenhouse gas. Today, ten years after the report was released, a dense smog continually covering much of Asia will not be affected by the Kyoto Accord.

There has been a rash of buying of low grade coal mines in depressed nations. The question must be asked; who would

invest heavily in low grade coal, when it is a targeted Kyoto commodity?

While rumours say Strong, Desmarais among others are involved it has not been substantiated. Whomever it was it would have to be someone who thought they could burn it without Kyoto regulations. China's coal burning power generation is unregulated by Kyoto.

Paul Desmarais in September 1993, joined the Trilateral Commission. He spearheaded the Trilateral initiative promoting a Kyoto-like conference over concerns for the planet from carbon emissions produced by the developed nations.

Jean Charest, the newly elected Premier of Quebec was persuaded by Jean Chretien to step down from federal politics. After the leadership debacle when Kim Campbell took the fall, and lost the election she was appointed Canadian Envoy in California. Charest headed the badly tarnished Conservatives, where they limped through the election in 1997.

Jean Chretien persuaded Charest to step down and become the leader of the Liberal party in Quebec. Canadians can expect more of the carrot and stick politics that Quebec is so expert at dishing out. Charest billed as the savior of Canadian nationalism will receive rich payoffs in the coming years for Quebec and for his own personal ambitions.

Chretien has until February to favor the Quebec political scene for the next 20-years. Charest has promised to lower taxes by \$1-billion each year for five years. This is certain to raise the balance of transfer payments this rich province already receives at the expense of the rest of Canada.

Charest is also positioned to run for Prime Minister after Paul Martin's retirement from that position. This will place another Quebecer in the driver's seat and so on infinite ad nauseum. The status quo will be maintained at great cost, quite possibly the eventual breakup of Canada.

So what is Chretien's legacy?

Chretien has never been concerned with Canada, other than how its interests can best be used to serve Quebec. Chretien first interest is his riding of Shawinigan, which keeps him elected. His second interest is serving Quebec. Chretien gave more money to his riding in Shawinigan, as the Shawinigate

scandals showed than he did to the entire province of Alberta.

The hiring of the Quebecer Stephane Dion, and giving him an non-elected seat in the House of Commons. Dion has managed to pursue the alienation out West, whose separation instincts are seen as a danger to the continued favoritism of Quebec and strengthening of European (France) ties to Canada. Instead of attacking Western Canadian interests, led by the desperation to survive as a culture Dion should be confronting the racial French language bigotry and preferred treatment pursued under the name of 'Quebec first' politics that has all but destroyed Canada.

Why did the lame duck refuse to get involved in the war on Iraq?

Why does he affect ignorance on Syria?

Tales in the media report that during the run up to the Iraqi war, Jean Chretien had almost daily conversations with his nephew, Raymond. Raymond Chretien, was formerly the Ambassador to the US--a key posting plum. Raymond dirtied his drawers in the Bush/Gore election campaign when he stated that the Canadian government would prefer Gore. He was recalled in the ensuing uproar and posted to France. Another top plum! There it is reported that he has the ear of Chirac. The question must be asked: Who is running the country? Jean? Raymond? or Chirac?

A couple of months ago we wrote that we believed Jean Chretien wished to be the next Secretary-General of the UN. His death grip on to the Prime Ministership until February of 2004, when this position comes open, rein forces that opinion.

Lester Pearson was the prime minister that received the Nobel Peace Prize--but that's another story!

Jean Chretien wants to be the prime minister that became the secretary general of the fast-deteriorating irrelevant UN. He has pursued votes vigorously in his frequent trips to Africa. Wouldn't it be surprising if he was found to be not good enough!

Two years ago 2000 names of triad and gang members of Chinese nationals were erased from a computer in the Canadian Hong Kong Embassy.
(Chinese nationals are hired by Immigration Canada to work at our embassy in Hong Kong.)

The suspected culprit now lives in North Vancouver and works as a consultant for Immigration Canada.

The first RCMP officer investigating the case was pulled off the case and detailed to other duties.

The second RCMP officer investigating the case was not permitted to lay charges.

He went public and was suspended and placed under close arrest in Ottawa.

Close arrest means that you have to check in (in person) once a day.

WatchDog Newsletter
247 Leeds Drive
Fredericton, N.B. Canada E3B 4S7
Further information can be had by contacting:
<mailto:dmurrell@unb>.

Appendix 18

(This column was published in the North Shore News on Sept. 27, 2000)

China connection persists

By Leo Knight

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:OnhBH-RJIQUJ:www.primetimecrime.com/columns/Columns%25202000/20000927.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[q=cache:OnhBH-](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:OnhBH-RJIQUJ:www.primetimecrime.com/columns/Columns%25202000/20000927.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[RJIQUJ:www.primetimecrime.com/columns/Columns](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:OnhBH-RJIQUJ:www.primetimecrime.com/columns/Columns%25202000/20000927.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[%25202000/20000927.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=1&hl=e](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:OnhBH-RJIQUJ:www.primetimecrime.com/columns/Columns%25202000/20000927.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[n&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:OnhBH-RJIQUJ:www.primetimecrime.com/columns/Columns%25202000/20000927.htm+Project+Sidewinder&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

REVELATIONS concerning the connections Prime Minister Jean Chretien has to CITIC, the investment arm of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA), seems to have stirred up the emotions of a great many of you.

Good. That is as it should be.

But there's oh, so much more than what was reported in this space two weeks ago.

Chretien's son-in-law, Andre Desmarais runs the huge Quebec-based Power Corp. He also holds a seat on the board of CITIC, described as the investment arm of the PLA and, through its subsidiaries, one of the largest, if not the largest, manufacturers of weaponry and armaments in the world. Need weapons for a small war to crush the democratically elected government, Burma? No problem, call CITIC. Pakistan developing nuclear weapons? No sweat. CITIC's right there to help out. Hey Saddam, how've ya been?

Also on the board is Li Ka-Shing, one of the world's wealthiest men and mentioned in both Canadian and American intelligence reports as connected to the Triads in Hong Kong and the government of the People's Republic of China (PRC). Classified RCMP intelligence reports described and alleged Li to be one of the most powerful gangsters in the world in the late 1980s. In fact, the Royal Hong Kong Police asked CSIS to investigate Li here in Canada in 1988 and the request was officially denied. Now, why do you suppose that happened?

Indeed, U.S. Congressman Dana Rohrabacher said, "The U.S. Bureau of Export Affairs, the U.S. Embassy in Beijing and the Rand Corporation ... have identified Li Ka-Shing and Hutchison Whampoa (Li's primary business) as financing or serving as a conduit for Communist China's military for them

to acquire sensitive technologies and other equipment."

You'll also recall from the discussion two weeks ago, that Li owns Gordon Securities, the company Chretien worked for during his brief sojourn from politics while John Turner was leader of the federal Liberals. A time period during which the PM made himself a tidy little fortune.

Desmarais was appointed to the board of CITIC in 1997 and this past spring secured 4% of the Chinese company.

I should also tell you at this point, that Li was involved in initially setting up CITIC back in the late 1970s.

Li and Macao gambling tycoon, Stanley Ho, (he of the palatial monstrosity at the entrance to Stanley Park) were two primary targets in the now abandoned joint CSIS/RCMP project Sidewinder.

The closure of the Sidewinder project has resulted in accusations of political interference from the Prime Minister's Office, which are now supposedly being investigated by the CSIS civilian watchdog agency SIRC. Their report, initially due this month, has now been delayed until some time late in the year at best.

Investigators with the RCMP are suggesting this is due to the upcoming trade mission to the PRC by Chretien and sponsored by a Chinese/Canadian business organization that Desmarais also has a hand in. Chretien is scheduled to be the keynote speaker to the group while in the PRC in November.

As a side note, this trade mission, not to be confused with just another junket, is the seventh such trip in as many years by Chretien. Despite all the ballyhoo whenever these trips are done, all the phony contract signings depicted as though they are the direct result of the hard work done on these junkets, uhh, trade missions, the trade imbalance between the two countries is still huge. In fact, the trade deficit between Canada and the PRC stands at a whopping \$6,260,967,000.

Back to the SIRC report. One of the members of SIRC and responsible for determining whether the PMO interfered in Project Sidewinder, is former Ontario premier, Bob Rae. You know the guy who single-handedly destroyed the economy of the industrial heartland of Canada. No easy feat either. The same Bob Rae, who has recently been in the news for mediating, so to speak, the lobster dispute in Burnt Church.

Just can't seem to keep his snout out of the government trough.

Bob's brother may be the source of some of the government largesse he receives. You see, Bob's brother John, is the campaign manager and senior adviser to none other than Jean Chretien. He is also a senior executive in Power Corp.

He is a very powerful back room boy with the federal Liberals and part of a small circle of people who really run this country.

Now Bob Rae, while he occupied the office of the Premier of Ontario, is believed to have met Li and Ho.

In fact, he and his party is believed to have benefited from political donations emanating from Canadian companies controlled by both Li and Ho, the very thing Sidewinder was investigating.

Now follow me here:

Project Sidewinder was investigating political corruption and influence peddling by Asian gangsters and businessmen acting as agents of the government of the PRC. Sidewinder was shut down prematurely and all associated documentation was ordered shredded. Investigators screamed political interference by the PMO.

A sanitized version of Sidewinder is produced under the code name "Echo." The real version was not all destroyed as it was ordered to be. Li and Ho were primary targets. Li sits with PM's son-in-law on the board of CITIC. Li employed the PM prior to his election to that office.

Public reports on the Sidewinder scandal force SIRC to announce a review. One of the people responsible for the review is directly connected to the PM's close circle. He also may have benefited from the very type of influence peddling and corruption Sidewinder was about while in office. He also directly represents the government on issues like Burnt Church.

The SIRC report is inexplicably delayed just while the PM is planning another trade mission to China set up by his son-in-law.

There's a whole lot more than this space allows. So excuse me while I go and check the legal definition of "conflict of interest" and "breach of trust."

Primetimecrime current headlines

Columns 2000

Appendix 19

Internal investigations lead no where

Any internal investigation of themselves by the RCMP apparently lead no where.

As cited, Tahmourpour's lawyer, Paul Champ, said the case shows the RCMP's tendency to try to protect its reputation at all costs.¹

"The most troubling aspect of the case is the way the RCMP fought it for so many years," he said. "The test for an organization is how it responds to these kinds of incidents. The actions of those instructors definitely does not reflect the RCMP as a whole, but what does reflect the RCMP as a whole is how they respond. And they definitely failed on that front."²

Or, just ask the St. Arnaud family.

As cited, in February 2006, "B.C. Crown prosecutors announce they won't lay charges against the RCMP constable who shot and killed Kevin St. Arnaud."³

"The 29-year-old welder was killed Dec. 19, 2004, after a bungled robbery attempt of a local pharmacy. He was highly intoxicated at the time."⁴

"Const. Ryan Sheremetta, a Vanderhoof RCMP officer in his mid-20s who at the time of the shooting had about two years experience, had reasonable grounds to believe he needed to use deadly force to protect himself from Mr. St. Arnaud, officials said."⁵

"Family members maintain there's no way that Mr. St. Arnaud, unarmed and so drunk he could barely stand, could have meaningfully threatened Const. Sheremetta."⁶

After a year of waiting for the investigation to conclude, the news was "like a kick in the teeth," Mr. St. Arnaud's mother, Dolores Young, said.⁷

Naturally, the RCMP / government investigation of the matter came to a different conclusion.

As cited, Paul E. Kennedy, Chair of the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP:⁸

“Accordingly, as required by the RCMP Act, the complaint was investigated by the RCMP.”⁹

“I find that members of the RCMP conducted an adequate investigation into the death of Mr. St. Arnaud.”¹⁰

“Constable Sheremetta shot Mr. St. Arnaud in self-defence after reasonably perceiving that Mr. St. Arnaud posed a threat of grievous bodily harm or death and believing that he could not otherwise preserve himself from grievous bodily harm or death other than by using deadly force.”¹¹

“The shooting was investigated by the RCMP's "E" Division North District Major Crime Unit (MCU) based in Prince George. The MCU submitted a Report to Crown Counsel to the Regional Crown Counsel on September 12, 2005. On February 15, 2006, Crown counsel determined that there was no substantial likelihood of conviction and consequently that Constable Sheremetta would not be charged with any offence arising from the shooting of Mr. St. Arnaud.”¹²

Pursuant to subsection 45.46(3) of the RCMP Act, I respectfully submit my Final Report and, accordingly, the Commission's mandate in this matter is ended.¹³

Take another example, in September 2006, “Crown prosecutors decide no criminal charges will be laid in the controversial shooting death of a B.C. sawmill worker by a rookie RCMP constable during a jailhouse altercation.”¹⁴

“The death of 22-year-old Ian Bush in October, 2005, after his arrest over a minor incident involving an opened beer can at the local hockey rink, caused a furor in the tightly knit community of Houston, 300 kilometres west of Prince George.”¹⁵

“Many, particularly Mr. Bush's family, questioned the manner in which police investigated his death, the scant information provided to the family and the length of time taken by RCMP investigators.”¹⁶

“They also wondered how an event as insignificant as having an open beer and then giving a wrong name to police could have escalated into a confrontation ending 20 minutes later with Mr. Bush fatally shot.”¹⁷

“However, the province's Criminal Justice Branch yesterday said that the evidence supports the police officer's assertion

that he acted in self-defence.”¹⁸

“B.C. Attorney-General Wally Oppal, who personally reviewed the file on Mr. Bush's death, said he is “in thorough agreement” with the decision not to lay charges.”¹⁹

As further stated, a rookie RCMP officer says he was the victim of an unprovoked attack, beaten, choked from behind and told "to take his last breath" before he drew his weapon and shot Ian Bush.²⁰

RCMP Constable Paul Koester acted in "self-preservation from imminent death or grievous bodily harm," a statement of defence filed in B.C. Supreme Court on Wednesday says.²¹

“The statement of defence is filed on behalf of the officer and the B.C. Solicitor-General, who is responsible for any findings of wrongdoing by the RMCP when they are providing local policing.”²²

“The statement is the first official explanation from the officer or the RCMP about the events of Oct. 29, 2005, when Mr. Bush, 22, was shot once in the back of the head after an altercation at the police detachment in the northern British Columbia town of Houston.”²³

The legal response alleges Mr. Bush "intentionally or in the alternative, negligently," caused his own death by attacking the officer.²⁴

"I don't believe a word it says," said Andrea Patrick, Mr. Bush's sister.²⁵

The allegations about her brother's conduct are "completely out of character," she explained.²⁶

The statement of defence is the initial response to a civil suit filed in May by Mr. Bush's mother. The allegations have not been proved in court.²⁷

The legal document was filed one day after the Criminal Justice Branch of the B.C. Ministry of the Attorney-General Wally Oppal announced that the officer would not face criminal charges.²⁸

Ms. Patrick said “she was also disappointed by Mr. Oppal's comments, especially since the Ministry of the Attorney-General is another defendant in the civil suit.”²⁹

Suspiciously, “the video monitoring system at the RCMP detachment was not operating at the time of the altercation, which might have provided some independent evidence.”³⁰

Footnotes

1 - 2. RCMP discriminated against Muslim cadet, court rules
By Kenyon Wallace, Postmedia News July 21, 2010
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:YI1zjDk5Mo8J:www.vancouversun.com/news/RCMP%2Bdiscriminated%2Bagainst%2BMuslim%2Bcadet%2Bcourt%2Brules/3306860/story.html+federal+suit+against+rcmp&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

3 - 7. RCMP scandals and setbacks since 2006
Globe and Mail Update
Published on Thursday, Mar. 29, 2007 12:39PM EDT
Last updated on Tuesday, Mar. 31, 2009 10:28PM EDT
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473.ece>

8 - 13. Chair's Final Report – Shooting Death of Mr. Kevin St. Arnaud
RCMP Act Subsection 45.46(3)
Complainant: Chair of the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP
File No.: PC-2006-0385
March 31, 2009
<http://www.cpc-cpp.gc.ca/prr/rep/rev/chair-pre/stArnaut-finR-0809-eng.aspx>

13 - 19. RCMP scandals and setbacks since 2006
Globe and Mail Update
Published on Thursday, Mar. 29, 2007 12:39PM EDT
Last updated on Tuesday, Mar. 31, 2009 10:28PM EDT
<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/article750473.ece>

20 - 30. Date: Fri, 8 Sep 2006 12:03:24 -0600 (CST)
From: owner-cdn-firearms@sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca (Majordomo User)
Subject: RCMP officer defends killing of Ian Bush in B.C. Globe and Mail
2006.09.08
Shannon Kari
National News
Vancouver BC
RCMP officer defends killing of Ian Bush in B.C. station Victim
attacked, choked and beat him, constable says in court documents
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:uvgxluF-cjQJ:www.canfirearms.ca/archives/text/v09n700-799/v09n790.txt+B.C.+sawmill+worker+by+a+rookie+RCMP+constable+during+a+jailhouse+altercation&cd=3&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca>

Appendix 20

Case summary of RCMP External Review Committee's decision on Corporal Robert Read

<http://www.erc-cee.gc.ca/all/all-e/d/d-081-e.html>

[NOTE THIS WEB LINK NO LONGER AVAILABLE - Government of Canada, HTTP Error 404 - Not Found, We were not able to find the page you requested.]

D-081- From August 1999 to June 2000, the Appellant granted numerous media interviews in which he denounced the Force's handling of an investigation into corruption of the immigration application process at the Commission for Canada in Hong Kong (the "Mission") during the late 1980s and early 1990s, suggesting that the Force was not taking the matter seriously. The Appellant also provided several journalists with copies of documents from the investigation file, including a report by a security analyst from the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), David Balser, who had concluded in 1992 that the application process was open to widespread abuse because the Mission had failed to take the appropriate safeguards to prevent immigration fraud by corrupt employees. The Force had initially been called upon to investigate activities at the Mission in 1991-92 as the result of receiving a complaint from two Hong Kong residents who indicated that they had received an offer to expedite the processing of their visa application from two women who identified themselves as employees of the Mission if they were prepared to make a payment of \$10,000 through the intermediary of a local immigration consultant. They declined the offer and complained about it in writing to the Mission but received no response and therefore decided to subsequently complain to the RCMP. Reports of other unusual occurrences surfaced, which led to an RCMP investigator travelling to Hong Kong to interview selected employees. Two locally engaged staff (LES) who were suspected of involvement in immigration fraud were not interviewed and a determination made that there was insufficient evidence to implicate them in any wrongdoing because there were no signs of untold wealth on their part. Information was received from the immigration control officer, Brian McAdam, that organized crime groups (known as triads) may have infiltrated the Mission's computer system and that fake immigration visa stamps had been found in the desk of a former employee. The investigator was apprised at the time of the conclusions reached by Mr. Balser concerning the security vulnerabilities at the Mission but did not address them in his report. The investigation was concluded due to

lack of evidence. A new investigation was initiated in 1993 to consider evidence that Canada-based officers (CBOs) had accepted expensive gifts and money from a family of Hong Kong industrialists, who made efforts to ingratiate itself to staff of the Mission's immigration section. The Force declined a request to send two investigators to Hong Kong to interview witnesses and the investigation was concluded in April 1994 due to lack of evidence.

A third investigation was initiated in May 1995 as the result of a complaint from Mr. McAdam, which reiterated some of the issues that had been raised in the first and second investigations. Mr. McAdam had resigned from DFAIT the previous year on medical grounds, claiming that his illness was brought about by his having been ostracized by DFAIT for lending assistance to the Force in its previous investigations by providing information about dubious associations between Mission employees and Hong Kong residents believed to have links to organized crime. Mr. McAdam also shared his complaint with a Member of Parliament, David Kilgour, who wrote to the Prime Minister to request a public inquiry into the matter. Instead, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration provided an undertaking that the RCMP would fully investigate the matter. In May 1996, the new Officer in charge of the RCMP's Immigration and Passport Section, Supt. Jean Dubé, interviewed Mr. McAdam and came to the conclusion that the allegations were vague and unsubstantiated and that Mr. McAdam was motivated by a desire to obtain retribution against his ex-colleagues for the manner in which they had treated him. In September 1996, the Appellant was tasked by Supt. Dubé with reviewing Mr. McAdam's allegations and recommending a course of action to be pursued for the investigation. Meanwhile, Supt. Dubé wrote to his supervisor that he wanted to close the investigation. The Appellant began meeting weekly with Mr. McAdam and took numerous statements from him. He submitted periodic investigation reports in which he indicated that he was convinced that Mission staff had been corrupted and that immigration fraud had been widespread. Concerns began to arise about the Appellant's lack of objectivity after he shared a copy of Mr. Balser's report with Mr. McAdam, met with Mr. Balser and asked him to redraft his report so that it would be less dense with jargon and told one former CBO that he interviewed that he was convinced that criminal charges would be laid as a result of the investigation. Accordingly, in March 1997, he was instructed to cease interviewing witnesses and a decision made to assign the investigation to another member. Over the course of the following months, the

Appellant continued to meet with Mr. McAdam and submitted reports in which he suggested that the initial investigation in 1991-92 had been marred by either negligence or corruption on the part of the investigator. He also attempted to illustrate how Mr. Balser's conclusions demonstrated that corrupt employees of the Mission had likely participated in immigration fraud, with the result that triad members may have been able to secure visas to immigrate to Canada, despite their suspected involvement in criminal activities. In September 1997, Sgt. Sergio Pasin took over the investigation from the Appellant. He met with Mr. McAdam shortly thereafter and concluded that the investigation should be pursued even though the allegations appeared vague to him. Over the course of the following year, efforts were made to obtain information from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) about unusual transactions on the Mission's computer system to determine whether they constituted a possible indication of immigration fraud. This included an analysis of visa applications that had been processed in a time-frame of four months or less, well below the average of 18 months. No witnesses were interviewed during this period because Sgt. Pasin was assigned to another investigation that was considered to have a higher priority.

In the meantime, the Appellant wrote to his Commanding Officer to complain that Supt. Dubé had obstructed his investigation. After being told that his complaint had been dismissed, the Appellant submitted it to the Commission for Public Complaints against the RCMP (CPC) in January 1998. This led to an investigation by the Internal Affairs Branch of the RCMP which, based on an interview with Supt. Dubé, concluded that the complaint was without merit. The CPC itself informed the Appellant in January 1999 that it had concluded that it did not have jurisdiction to address the complaint. The Appellant then contacted the Office of the Auditor General which agreed to initiate an investigation.

The same month, Supt. Dubé became aware of a paper drafted by Mr. McAdam in which he explained the basis for his concerns that triads having infiltrated the Mission and expressed disappointment with the Force's lack of progress in investigating his complaint. The paper also described Mr. Balser's conclusions regarding the security vulnerabilities at the Mission. It was learned that Mr. McAdam had shared this paper with a reporter from the television program *The Fifth Estate* which then contacted the Force for information as to how the investigation was progressing. Shortly thereafter, Supt. Dubé wrote to his supervisor to recommend that the

investigation be revived although he continued to maintain that he did not consider that there was any merit to Mr. McAdam's complaint. One week later, Supt. Dubé wrote to the Appellant to alert him to the possibility that he might be contacted by the media and instructed him not to discuss the investigation. He also enquired about a missing box of documents that the Appellant had retrieved from the Criminal Intelligence Directorate (CID) in November 1996. That box consisted of newspaper and magazine clippings about triads which had been compiled by Mr. McAdam when he was in Hong Kong as part of a research project that he was working on at the time. It had been left with the RCMP Assistant Liaison Officer in Hong Kong at the end of Mr. McAdam's tour of duty on the understanding that its contents would be catalogued by CID and then returned to Mr. McAdam. However, there was some miscommunication in that regard and CID neither catalogued the box's contents, nor returned it to Mr. McAdam. It was at Mr. McAdam's request that the Appellant retrieved the box from CID without indicating, however, that he intended to return it to Mr. McAdam. Supt. Dubé and Sgt. Pasin maintained that they were interested in the box because they wanted to determine if any of the material might be useful to their investigation. However, the Appellant suspected that they were attempting to determine if there had been any wrongdoing on his part in the manner in which he had handled the box. Sgt. Pasin learned from Mr. McAdam that he had discovered one document in the box returned to him that consisted in criminal intelligence about suspected triad members. He had immediately returned that document to the Appellant because he assumed that it had been included in the box in error. In August 1999, the Appellant was questioned about the box by Sgt. Pasin and asked how he could be certain that it did not contain classified documents since he had not made an inventory of its contents before returning it to Mr. McAdam. That question prompted him to end the interview and to make the decision to tell the media about his concern that the Force was not taking the investigation seriously. In the interval, Supt. Dubé attempted to initiate a Code of Conduct investigation against the Appellant, based in part on an allegation that he had shared confidential documents with Mr. McAdam. His request was denied. However, a Code of Conduct investigation was initiated several days later after several newspaper articles were published which reported the Appellant's concerns about the Force's investigation of Mr. McAdam's complaint.

The RCMP adjudication board that conducted a hearing into the allegations of misconduct against the Appellant concluded

that the Appellant's actions were disgraceful because they violated the oath of secrecy that he had taken upon joining the Force. It also found that he had provided false information to the media, in that there was "not a shred of evidence of cover-up, wrongdoing or of illegal conduct that required public scrutiny". The Board also concluded that "[t]here is no evidence that suggests Supt. Dubé intended this particular investigation to die", conceding only that he "struggled with competing priorities, lack of resources and how to best deal with the Hong Kong investigation". The fact that the Appellant had disclosed confidential information concerning an ongoing criminal investigation, including the names of suspects in that investigation, was described by the Board as potentially having compromised the investigation and damaged the reputation of the persons named as suspects, which included Canadian diplomats occupying high ranking positions. The Board rejected the Appellant's contention that he had acted out of concern for the public interest, finding instead that he had been merely attempting to prevent the Force from investigating his own conduct in the handling of the box that was returned to Mr. McAdam. Addressing the implications of the Charter's guarantee of freedom of expression, the Board stated that because that guarantee was subject to "such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society", pursuant to s. 1 of the Charter, the Force was still entitled to discipline members for violating their oath of secrecy and that the only circumstances where it might be otherwise was for the purpose of denouncing "serious illegal acts or policies that put at risk the life, health or safety of the public". As a result, the Board ordered the Appellant to resign from the Force, failing which he would be dismissed. It found that the Appellant had "a character flaw which impairs his usefulness as a peace officer and member of the RCMP".

The arguments in support of the appeal focus primarily on the Board's analysis of the Charter. It is submitted that the circumstances where members may speak out publicly against the Force are much broader than those recognized by the Board and would include such matters as obstruction of a criminal investigation.

Committee's Findings: An RCMP member's intentional violation of the oath of secrecy is, *prima facie*, disgraceful conduct that could bring discredit upon the Force and therefore something for which it is appropriate that the member be disciplined, unless the member acted to disclose a matter of legitimate public concern requiring a public debate.

The fact that the Appellant honestly believed that the Force had engaged in serious wrongdoing is not a particularly relevant consideration. He had the onus of presenting evidence before the Board which would establish that there was at least a reasonable basis to his assertions. While there is no evidence of a cover-up on the part of the Force, there were important shortcomings in the investigative process followed by the Force since 1991, with the result that it remains possible that employees of the Mission were able to engage in immigration fraud on a widespread basis and that such activities have remained undetected to date. The record discloses a series of suspicious and disconcerting events that the Force failed to investigate in a timely and thorough manner. The RCMP oath of secrecy can undoubtedly be considered a reasonable limit to an RCMP member's freedom of expression if it is enforced in a manner that is designed to protect legitimate interests but it cannot serve to prevent public scrutiny of wrongdoing on the part of the Force. The Force has consistently demonstrated a reluctance to investigate the activities of LES at the Mission. The 1999 investigation did not succeed in making up for the shortcomings in previous investigations. It constituted an exhaustive review of the interaction between CBOs and the Hong Kong residents and did reveal that the extent to which gifts, money and other benefits had traded hands was far more widespread than the Force had previously been led to believe by DFAIT and CIC. However, there are several important issues that had first surfaced during the initial investigation which Sgt. Pasin opted not to pursue or examine in only a cursory fashion, such as the activities of LES. From the outset of his involvement with this investigation, Supt. Dubé made no secret of the fact that he did not believe that there was any merit to Mr. McAdam's complaint and that continued to be the case as late as January 1999 when the investigation was revived. The result of the investigation was preordained. Supt. Dubé appeared unprepared to envisage an outcome that would be seen as vindicating Mr. McAdam. The close working relationship that the Immigration and Passport Section had with DFAIT and CIC appears to have influenced the approach taken towards this investigation. It considered DFAIT and CIC to be its clients, which was problematic because a thorough and timely investigation could have produced results that would have been detrimental to DFAIT and CIC, especially if it were found that lax security procedures at the Mission had enabled corrupt employees to engage in immigration fraud on a widespread basis and over a prolonged period. At the time that the Appellant revealed his concerns to the media in August 1999, it was reasonable for him to believe that Supt. Dubé was endeavouring to initiate a Code of Conduct

investigation against him. As well, the Appellant continued to be motivated by a desire to have the Force conduct a thorough investigation into activities at the Mission. Regardless, the disclosure would still have to be regarded as a matter of legitimate public concern because it exposed the fact that the Force had, for seven years, failed to take appropriate action to determine if employees of the Mission had engaged in immigration fraud.

Committee's Recommendation dated September 10, 2003: The appeal of the Board's finding on the allegations of misconduct should be allowed.

Commissioner's Decision dated November 26, 2003 (Appearance of Bias) - The Appellant argued that the Commissioner could not make the decision on appeal, because there was bias, or an appearance of bias. In September 1999, the Commissioner, then D/Commr, had requested an administrative file review of all RCMP investigations of wrongdoing at the Hong Kong Mission. The Commissioner as D/Commr accepted the findings of the administrative review that the Appellant's allegations were essentially unfounded; he then reported these results in a briefing note dated December 6, 1999, to the Commissioner.

The Committee concluded that there was probably some justification to the Appellant's concern that the present Commissioner was not perceived as impartial given the role that he played in the administrative file review in 1999. However, the Committee found that the RCMP Act precludes the Commissioner from assigning the responsibility to hear appeals to anyone else [s. 5(2)]. Also, because Parliament assigns decision-making authority in discipline appeals to the same person to whom it entrusted "control and management of the Force and all matters connected therewith" [s. 5(1)], it recognized that the adjudicator would not always be impartial and independent. Instead, Parliament ensured fairness in the process by creating the Committee and requiring that all appeals be referred to it before they are adjudicated by the Commissioner.

In a decision dated November 2003, the Commissioner ruled that while no evidence was presented to support a finding of actual bias on his part, the Appellant could perceive a lack of impartiality. For that reason, he made the decision to not adjudicate the appeal. In his view, "the fact that I approved the briefing note reporting the administrative review findings that the allegations were not substantiated may raise doubt about

my ability to remain open-minded with respect to the appeal". The Commissioner relied on section s.15(1) of the Act, which provides that the Deputy Commissioner at headquarters may exercise all the powers of the Commissioner in the event that he or she is absent or unable to act or the office is vacant. In this case, s.15 applied because the Commissioner was unable to act because of the apprehension of bias.

Assistant Commissioner's Decision dated January 15, 2004 - The A/Commr agreed with the findings of the Adjudication Board and dismissed the appeal against the Board's findings on the allegations. He found that given the nature of the duties of RCMP officers, a higher standard should apply with respect to the duty of loyalty. Also, there must be a qualification on public interest when disclosure involved sensitive classified information such as criminal intelligence and details about witnesses, suspects and innocent parties. In his view, there was no reasonable basis for the Appellant's criticism of the Force, and the matters disclosed by the Appellant to the media were not of legitimate public concern. The Appellant's reaction was one of personal interest.

The A/Commr also upheld the sanction imposed. He found that the Arbitration Board had considered the positive as well as negative factors. He did not agree with the Appellant that his action represented a single mistake made in the context of a very difficult and unique file. The A/Commr found that the Appellant had displayed poor judgment in a continuous series of decisions throughout the investigation of the Hong Kong matter. According to the A/Commr the sanction is appropriate, , because the Appellant did not demonstrate the level of trustworthiness necessary to continue the employment relationship.

Appendix 21

Border Security: Plans Under Way to Beef Up Porous
Northern Border

September 2009

By Stew Magnuson

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DETROIT — Capt. Fred Midgette, commander of the Detroit Coast Guard Sector, pointed outside his office window to a white pleasure boat that was speeding down the river.

“That guy could be in Canada before I could get a boat out of the slip if we were interested in stopping him,” he said.

Across the Detroit River is the city of Windsor, Ont. Between the two cities is an invisible line in the middle of the water marking the boundary between the two nations. At some points, only a few hundred yards separate the two river banks. It is a stark contrast to the U.S. southwest.

The southern border with Mexico is infamous for the thousands of economic migrants who illegally attempt to cross into the United States every month, murderous drug cartels that move contraband using automatic weapons and miles and miles of unforgiving desert that can claim the lives of those who don’t respect it.

There’s none of that here, of course. But the roughly 3,100-mile-long northern border comes with its own unique set of problems. Smuggling and illegal crossings occur here as well — the key difference is that it is bi-directional. People, drugs and money flow in both directions. And about 2,400 miles of the 3,100 are waterways.

“We can’t have a wall here. It just doesn’t work like that,” said Midgette.

Nevertheless, the Department of Homeland Security and the Obama administration have signaled their intent to send more resources to the vast northern border. DHS Secretary Janet Napolitano and her deputy Jane Holl Lute made trips to Canada to discuss border issues during their first few weeks in

office. The funds spent here on sensor technology so far has been minuscule compared to the southwest.

Congress added \$20 million to install cameras along a stretch of river north of here and near Buffalo, N.Y., in the last budget. Now the new administration has proposed the same amount for 2010. Customs and Border Protection recently opened the Great Lakes Air and Marine Branch north of Detroit — the first of five planned such facilities that will comprise its Northern Border Air Wing.

Construction on the first permanent emplacement of cameras in the Detroit region is due to begin late this summer along the St. Clair River, a body that connects Lake St. Clair to Lake Huron to the north.

Border Patrol Special Agent Kurstan Rosberg and two other agents cruised on a 25-foot boat on a weekday morning along a stretch of the river that will be monitored by the new cameras by the end of the year, if all goes well.

The shores are dotted by wilderness, small towns, private homes and parking lots for small businesses. Only a few hundred yards separates the two nations here. Smugglers can dart across the water, unload contraband, or human cargo, to waiting accomplices on the U.S. side and be gone in a few short minutes. Or visa versa.

“That’s the problem really. The places where they can unload are unlimited,” Rosberg said. “It doesn’t have to be a marina.”

Generally, smugglers move Canadian grown marijuana, called B.C. bud, into the United States. Cocaine tends to travel north. Migrants or criminals who wish to avoid legal ports of entry cross in both directions. Another complication is the climate. The area transforms in the winter, meaning some lakes and rivers are frozen. That makes it easier for smugglers or migrants to cross on foot and harder for law enforcement to move around.

While this weekday saw a few scattered recreational fishermen, a summer weekend on these waters is another matter. There can be thousands of pleasure craft on the nearby Great Lakes, along the St. Clair River, and the Detroit River that connects Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie. Smugglers often use these busy weekends as cover. They quietly slip in among the recreational boaters, then cross the international line. Rosberg said the new cameras maybe be able to detect this kind of

activity.

Along with drugs, people cross illegally as well.

The Detroit Border Patrol sector, which runs from Michigan's upper peninsula to Sandusky, Ohio, apprehended about 940 illegal migrants last year. Human smuggling networks with connections in New York City and Toronto have become adept at moving immigrants across the border. Those arrested last year came from about 40 nations, and have included "persons of interest" that showed up on terrorist watch list databases, he said. Rosberg could not provide details as these detainees are handed over to the FBI-led Joint Terrorism Taskforce.

The Border Patrol here seized 68 pounds of marijuana and 5.6 pounds of cocaine in fiscal year 2008. The number of detainees, and amount of narcotics seized are miniscule compared to the southern border — that might be a normal day in Arizona — but with such a porous border, it's hard to know what is passing through undetected. Jayson Ahern, deputy commissioner at Customs and Border Protection, told the House Homeland Security Committee that the United States has "effective control" of approximately 100 miles of the northern border.

In Canada, Inspector Alex Mills, the Windsor detachment commander for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), also sat behind a picture window facing the Detroit River.

Small boats were his number one concern as well. The international border, which cuts right down the middle of the river, is not marked by any buoys.

Boaters "cross it and don't even know it," he said. "Are they doing it just by accident or is there a purpose behind it? Those who are involved in smuggling know exactly where that invisible line is. They know where to cross it and know what time of day to cross it."

Mills said he didn't know of any terrorist activity in the Windsor area, whether it be local cells or someone transiting in an effort to illegally enter the United States. "We're not seeing the border compromised for that purpose," he said.

Both Canadian and U.S. officials agreed that cooperation on securing the border is excellent. While both sides lack infrastructure such as cameras to monitor the river, the sharing

of information and the organizational structure to make that happen is in place.

Shortly after 9/11, Canada and the United States expanded a concept first used along the Washington-British Columbia border to stop the flow of Canadian-grown marijuana. The integrated border enforcement team (IBET) had members of the Canadian mounties and the Border Patrol. After 9/11 and the creation of DHS, the program expanded to 15 different sectors along the border and now includes newly formed agencies within DHS such as Customs and Border Protection and its Canadian counterpart, Canada Border Services Agency, the U.S. Coast Guard and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, explained Staff Sgt. Robert Bergoine, IBET commander for the mounties in the Windsor division.

The Canadian coast guard carries out search-and-rescue missions and doesn't have law enforcement duties. The RCMP is responsible for security between legal ports of entry.

Each IBET region has a joint management team and a joint intelligence team. They are required to meet every 90 days, but in the Detroit-Windsor area they meet more often than that, Bergoine said. Once a month is more common.

On the lower levels, relations are also good, explained Boatswain's Mate Patrick Blakeley during a patrol of the Detroit River. He took out a PDA with a secure connection and showed the scheduled patrols that week from a myriad of agencies. Beside the national agencies, there is a patchwork of local jurisdictions that keep an eye on the river: Detroit and Wayne County police and sheriff's departments and their counterparts in Windsor and Ontario.

While cruising down the river that day, the Coast Guard passed Border Patrol and Wayne County Sheriff's Department boats that were also monitoring the border.

Blakeley, who previously served in San Diego, echoed the sentiments of other Border Patrol and Coast Guard officers who served in the Southwest: There is a marked difference in the cooperation between nations. Joint operations with Mexican counterparts are rare.

"I'll see the Canadians just as much as I see our guys," said Blakeley, who now works at the Belle Isle Station facing the Detroit River. "They cruise in, have lunch. They call us for help, we call them for help."

Said Rosberg: “It would be extremely difficult for us to operate here without good intel, and good relationships with both our local and state partnerships and especially our Canadian partnerships,” he said.

“It’s definitely a better relationship than with our counterparts down south,” he added.

In one case, the Coast Guard spotted a suspicious boat, but it darted back to the other side of the border, Blakeley said. The U.S. Coast Guard called a Canadian dispatcher and the law enforcement on the Canadian side caught the suspects with 86 pounds of marijuana.

When it comes to search and rescue, there are no borders. The Coast Guard and its Canadian counterparts respond to incidents without regard to international lines. But as far as the agency’s law enforcement mission, there are strict rules.

Blakeley and his crew aboard a 25-foot response boat came across a section of the river between two islands informally known as the Hole in the Wall. The Detroit River differs greatly from the St. Clair River to the north because the area is more industrial. The Hole in the Wall area doesn’t have any rusting factories. It is, however, a hotspot for smuggling because of the proximity of the two riverbanks.

Blakeley and his crew carried out routine checks on pleasure boaters on the Monday after the Independence Day weekend. They made sure their licenses were in order and their boats complied with safety regulations. His PDA connected to a State of Michigan database that could verify photos.

“You keep doing these boardings, eventually you’re going to run into some bad people,” he said.

The boat Blakeley was on had all the necessary software to accommodate night vision cameras such as a forward looking infrared radar, but didn’t have one.

There is a powerful camera at the Belle Isle station that can look out from its vantage point. The private company that owns the Ambassador Bridge spanning the river has cameras and will share imagery if requested. The Detroit Riverfront Conservancy — a nonprofit group that is developing a riverwalk area in the downtown area — will also share images from its security cameras.

“For us, it’s ad hoc,” Blakeley said of the Coast Guard’s efforts to monitor the border with cameras.

Currently, the RCMP has one mobile camera system it uses for special operations. The Border Patrol also has one.

“Finding the resources to cover such a large area is a major challenge,” Bergoine said. The RCMP doesn’t currently have any plans to “blanket the border with technology,” he said. A camera system such as the one that will soon be installed on the St. Clair River would be nice, but he doubts he would have the manpower to monitor it.

“They’re actually more cash strapped than we are,” Cmdr. David Beck, Coast Guard Detroit Sector response chief said of the RCMP.

Bergoine, though, said he has received whatever he has requested from Ottawa in terms of technology.

Not so for the Detroit Sector Coast Guard, Beck said.

“It comes down to old technology, officer on the beat kind of stuff ... We are trying to improve our intel, but we are strapped by lack of personnel. We do the best we can.”

Midgett said the Coast Guard and DHS has requested more funds for intelligence analysts for the Detroit sector, but they have been denied. He wanted seven of the speedy special purpose craft such as the one Blakeley used to patrol the Detroit River, but has only received four. Most of all, he is concerned about a lack of 800 megahertz radios. They are the standard for the Border Patrol and all the local police jurisdictions. But they are not in the Coast Guard inventory. When there is a special event or operation, he has to borrow them from the local police. But what if there were a real emergency?

“In an emergency, I think we would have trouble,” he said.

As for the Border Patrol, Rosberg said, its numbers have swelled since an initiative to double the number of agents. Ahern said at the hearing that there were 1,845 agents assigned to the northern border compared to 18,000 in the south. The Detroit region had 45 agents before 9/11 to keep watch on a sector that stretches about 863 miles. Today, there are 250 officers, and the sector’s ranks are growing.

That might sound like a lot, he said, but the 863 mile figure measures the sector in a straight line. In fact, there are 3,800 miles of bays, rivers and shorelines. The 250 agents need to cover three shifts and then there's annual leave, training and illnesses.

"When you divide it by the amount of miles, it's still tough to watch everything," he said.

Appendix 22

Plugging a Very Porous Northern Border
Since Sept. 11, More Agents, Technology Patrol Stretches of
Long-Neglected 4,000-Mile Line
By Bill Miller
Washington Post Staff Writer
Monday, April 8, 2002; Page A03
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LYNDEN, Wash. -- A shallow ditch is all that separates Boundary Road, which winds through the fields and farmhouses of this dairy community, from 0 Avenue, a similar rural highway that parallels it just 12 feet away -- in Canada. If not for a small stone marker with "United States" on one side and "Canada" on the other, the border between the two nations here would be impossible to discern.

Where Boundary Road ends, rows of raspberry plants run right to the border, offering cover to illegal immigrants and smugglers toting backpacks filled with marijuana.

Before Sept. 11, 57 Border Patrol agents were responsible for this 120-mile stretch of border in Washington state. In fact, until the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington, the Border Patrol had just 334 agents posted along the 4,000-mile northern border, a fraction of its 9,500-member workforce.

Since then, the U.S.-Canadian border has received the kind of attention that authorities have long spent on the boundary with Mexico, where efforts to halt the flow of drugs and illegal immigrants demanded it. Although the teeming points of entry present their own kinds of problems, halting terrorists who might try to cross these vast open stretches has become the focus of increasing concern among homeland security authorities.

That puts the Border Patrol in a pivotal role: It is supposed to keep people from entering the United States at places other than official checkpoints. It is illegal to cross back and forth anywhere else, no matter how inviting it seems.

The Justice Department's inspector general's office recently warned that gaps remain along the northern border and said

more agents and technology are desperately needed. On Capitol Hill, Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner Jr. (R-Wis.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has expressed concern about spotty enforcement. As did Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.): "I am very concerned, and have been for a very long time. I think the problems up there are large and need to be dealt with."

Some former Border Patrol officials maintain that the Border Patrol relies too heavily on cameras and sensors and has too few agents to fully utilize the technology.

"I've never known a camera that can go down a pole and catch somebody," said Eugene R. Davis, former deputy chief patrol agent of the U.S. Border Patrol here. "It's far from being secure. If a person wants to come in, there are lots of places for them to do it. There are still lots of holes." He noted that the sensors can sound false alarms -- triggered by animals, for example -- and have other limitations. He remembers that "about 50 percent of the time, we had nobody to respond to the sensors."

In response, hundreds of Border Patrol agents, immigration inspectors and Customs Service personnel have been shifted north, and more are on the way. By year's end, the Border Patrol will have more than 600 agents along the northern border, and the Bush administration wants to add 285 more in fiscal 2003.

About 700 National Guard troops recently began aiding inspectors at the 124 northern ports of entry and are assisting the Border Patrol with intelligence analysis and helicopter patrols. From Washington to Maine, new tools are arriving, including cameras, explosives detectors, radiation detectors and dogs.

Homeland Security Director Tom Ridge recently reached an agreement with Canadian officials to share intelligence and expand joint enforcement programs along the border. In addition, the Border Patrol is building closer ties with leaders of Native American tribes that live on border reservations.

John C. Bates, deputy chief patrol agent for the U.S. Border Patrol here, acknowledged that coverage has not been beefed up as much as he would like, but said technology helps fill in the gaps. He said that sensors are hidden in fields, trees and other places, capable of detecting movement. When tripped, they sound alarms and illuminate computer terminals at a

Border Patrol command center in the nearby town of Blaine.

In recent weeks, a \$5 million camera system capable of scanning 40 miles of border was installed on 32 towering poles, meant to complement the sensors. Technicians at the command center can swivel the cameras and zoom in on objects up to four miles away, helping authorities determine whether activated sensors were set off by innocent farmers or schoolchildren, or by someone who appears suspicious and requires immediate attention, Bates said. Surveillance aircraft also patrol the area regularly, he said.

Agents respond in four-wheel-drive vehicles, some with infrared cameras mounted on their roofs. Bates said only so many roads and trails lead away from the border and authorities can cut them off. As he rode along Boundary Road recently, Bates pointed to places where agents have caught illegal immigrants and found drugs waiting for pickup, including backpacks filled with marijuana. "We're able to get there," he said. "We use the technology and the people and the information to get the job done."

There is no evidence that any of the 19 terrorists who struck on Sept. 11 entered the United States from Canada. But Canadian intelligence officials have estimated that about 50 terrorist groups operate in Canada, including al Qaeda, Hamas and the Irish Republican Army, and some allegedly have set up cells in Vancouver, just 32 miles from Blaine.

Nevertheless, security along the northern border has been dwarfed by the U.S. border presence in the Southwest for decades. In a typical year, the Border Patrol apprehends 1.2 million people in the Southwest; 12,000 in the north.

The Justice Department's inspector general's office reported in February 2000 that the Border Patrol "lacks the resources to monitor illegal activity along the northern border." The report also warned that "the porous nature of the border, coupled with limited enforcement," limits chances of making arrests. In a follow-up report released this February, the inspector general's office said conditions are improving, but noted that chiefs of all eight of the Border Patrol's northern sectors said they still needed more agents, support staff and equipment.

Since Sept. 11, about 100 agents have been shifted from the southwestern border and an effort to hire more has begun. Twenty of the transferred agents work in Blaine, which now has a workforce of 77. Congress has cleared the way to bring

in even more cameras, sensors and computers.

Mark Krikorian, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, which favors greater restrictions on immigration, said the Border Patrol's strategy is sound as long as it receives more agents. "The Border Patrol approach of leveraging their personnel with technology is probably the way to go on the northern border," he said.

In Washington state, the National Guard now provides a helicopter and crew to conduct surveillance and shuttle agents to remote areas. But the bulk of the enforcement is concentrated on a 44-mile stretch east of Blaine where the new cameras have been located and where most of the sensors, which are moved from time to time, are placed.

Rick Holleman, a Lynden resident who owns a trucking company, said he can attest to the sensitivity of the sensors. "I jog along the border every night, and just my jogging can set off the sensors," he said. A couple of months ago, a Border Patrol agent -- just transferred from San Diego -- asked him what he was doing running alongside Boundary Road. "It does seem like there's more Border Patrol around," Holleman said, adding that agents recently arrested two New York men near his home after they were caught crossing the border with marijuana.

Carey James, who retired last year as chief patrol agent for the Border Patrol in Blaine, said enforcers must worry not only about the land border but also about nearby Puget Sound, where small boats zip back and forth from Canada, often carrying drugs.

The challenges in the north go well beyond geography, according to John Frecker, the Northeast regional vice president of the National Border Patrol Council, the union that represents border patrol agents. Even when agents manage to catch people crossing into the United States illegally, they have limited options, he said. The criminal record checks they perform don't extend worldwide and detention facilities are often so crowded that the INS releases many illegal immigrants pending deportation hearings. Then they disappear.

In Blaine, Border Patrol agents cite the case of Ghazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer, a Palestinian who was caught three times in 1996 and 1997 in Washington state, only to be released each time. He was sent back to Canada twice; the third time he was

released pending a deportation hearing. Mezer didn't show up for the hearing but did turn up six months later in Brooklyn, New York, where police arrested him in a plot to bomb subways. He was convicted of conspiracy and sentenced to life in prison.

In the most famous case, Customs inspectors in Port Angeles, Wash., arrested Ahmed Ressam in December 1999 with a trunk full of explosives. Ressam later admitted that he was part of a plot to bomb Los Angeles International Airport and other targets during millennium celebrations.

Security has been stepped up at Port Angeles, where inspectors are opening more car trunks and looking at more trucks. That's also true at the two ports of entry in Blaine, where the Customs Service received new equipment to detect nuclear materials and explosives.

Trucks are guided through a large scanning machine that alerts Customs inspectors to hidden compartments or suspicious cargo. A hand-held device can be used to find hidden panels in cars and smaller trucks. The radiation detectors -- worn like pagers -- are so sensitive that they are set off when someone undergoing radiation treatments comes near.

Ronald H. Henley, Bates's boss and Blaine's chief patrol agent, said he believes the extra security measures are working. He's divided the region into 13 zones, regularly analyzes information coming from the sensors, cameras, law enforcement and the public, and is putting his agents in places where he believes they can have the most impact.

"All I can say is I don't have any actual intelligence that hundreds of people are going where I'm not," Henley said.

Appendix 23

U.S. must 'harden' border with Canada: Clinton
Sheldon Alberts, Washington Correspondent, Canwest News Service
Tuesday, May 19, 2009
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WASHINGTON -- U.S. Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano is planning her first visit to Canada next week amid new signals from the Obama administration -- this time from Secretary of State Hillary Clinton -- that it hopes to further tighten security along the Canada-U.S. border.

In a news conference Tuesday with foreign reporters, Ms. Clinton said the United States still believes it must "harden" its northern border because it was simply "too porous" following the Sept. 11, 2001, terror attacks.

"I represented New York for eight wonderful years [as a senator], and our border was pretty porous, just to be blunt," Ms. Clinton said. "We had both land and water points of entry that had been traditionally used without any questions being asked."

Since 9/11, "we have been working with our friends in Canada to try to harden that border, to try to provide both more personnel and technology," Ms. Clinton said, adding "our Department of Homeland Security will continue to do so."

Ms. Clinton's comments came after Ms. Napolitano announced her own Canadian travel plans.

While details of Ms. Napolitano's trip are still being finalized, officials at Homeland Security and the Department of Public Safety have been trying to finalize a border security deal that would make permanent a little-known -- and potentially controversial -- pilot project allowing the RCMP and the U.S. Coast Guard to conduct joint armed patrols of shared waterways.

The former Arizona governor also is hoping to allay lingering concerns in Ottawa about her understanding of security issues along America's northern border, which spiked after she

suggested last month that some of the 9/11 hijackers entered the U.S. from Canada.

Ms. Napolitano is expected to meet with Public Safety Minister Peter Van Loan at the Detroit-Windsor border crossing, likely on May 26. Plans are in the works for Ms. Napolitano to visit Ottawa the next day.

The Obama administration and the Harper government have been eager to show concrete evidence of co-operation on the sensitive border security file since initial meetings between Ms. Napolitano and Mr. Van Loan were held earlier this spring in Washington.

One Canada-U.S. pilot program close to being given a green light is Project Shiprider, which was launched several years ago to test the effectiveness of having integrated law enforcement teams patrol marine areas, such as the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Strait of Georgia between British Columbia and Washington state.

Under the project, RCMP officers were placed aboard U.S. Coast Guard vessels -- and vice-versa -- in a bid to thwart organized crime such as drug smuggling in Canada-U.S. border waters. While on Canadian boats and in Canadian waters, U.S. Coast Guard officers act under RCMP authority but have arrest powers.

During one test of the project in the summer of 2007, integrated Shiprider teams boarded 187 vessels and contributed to 41 arrests, according to the Department of Public Safety.

The Canadian government subsequently announced in March, 2008, that it had begun negotiating a framework agreement to make Project Shiprider permanent.

While U.S. and Canadian officials are eager to have a deal ready for Ms. Napolitano and Mr. Van Loan to sign, legal issues may still complicate the plan.

"We are not in a position to make any announcements at this time," said Christopher McCluskey, a spokesman for Mr. Van Loan.

Ms. Napolitano originally had planned to visit Canada in April, but cancelled the trip to join U.S. President Barack Obama during a summit in Mexico City with Mexican

President Felipe Calderon.

In the interim, she endured a public rebuke from Canadian Ambassador Michael Wilson after telling an interviewer: “To the extent that terrorists have come into our country, or suspected or known terrorists have entered our country across a border, it’s been across the Canadian border.”

Asked if she meant the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorists, Ms. Napolitano replied: “Not just those, but others as well.” She subsequently issued a statement saying she knew “that the Sept. 11th hijackers did not come through Canada to the United States.”

Ms. Napolitano has also come under scrutiny in Canada for remarks interpreted by some as equating security concerns along America’s northern border to those along its boundary with Mexico.

She has said a recent Homeland Security review of the northern border highlighted ongoing U.S. worries about how Canada conducts risk assessments of people entering the country and exposed “very real” differences in immigration and visa policy.

Ms. Napolitano also stressed the “need to be sensitive” to concerns in Mexico -- and among lawmakers from southern U.S. border states -- that there be parity in the security measures taken on both frontiers.

Ms. Napolitano’s visit comes ahead of next month’s implementation of the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative at Canada-U.S. land borders, which will require travellers to hold a passport, a security-enhanced driver’s licence or another approved travel document showing identity and citizenship. In addition, the U.S. in February began aerial surveillance of remote parts of the border with unmanned drones.

Ms. Clinton was asked Tuesday if Americans should worry more about the Canadian border than other points of entry.

“I don’t think we have any lesser concern about any other route into our country than any other one,” she said.

“Unfortunately, given the security environment that we have to deal with today, we have been focused on making sure that our northern border was as secure as possible without undermining either our relationship, or the trade in goods and

services, the tourism, the natural flow of people who both work and go to school and recreate on both sides of the border.”

Ms. Napolitano and Mr. Van Loan have formally agreed to hold twice yearly summits to manage border issues, which Ottawa hailed as a step forward in the sometimes fractious security relationship Ottawa had with Washington during the Bush administration.

“I look forward to hosting Janet Ms. Napolitano on her first official visit to Canada as secretary of homeland security, and renewing our practical problem-solving discussions following my recent trip to Washington,” Mr. Van Loan said in a statement.

“The secretary’s visit will allow us to advance initiatives and develop a mutual appreciation of the economic importance of smooth trade and the progress both countries have been making to improve security.”

National Post

Appendix 24

Canada's Porous Border

By Matthew Harwood

10/31/2007

[http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:H50FIQC5jn8J:www.securitymanagement.com/news/canadas-porous-border+homeland+security+and+canada+porous+border&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

[q=cache:H50FIQC5jn8J:www.securitymanagement.com/news/canadas-porous-border+homeland+security+and+canada+porous+border&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:H50FIQC5jn8J:www.securitymanagement.com/news/canadas-porous-border+homeland+security+and+canada+porous+border&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=ca)

Canada is having its own border security woes, reports the Toronto Star.

Canada's border security system may have all the new bells and whistles but it's possibly as porous as it was 20 years ago, federal Auditor General Sheila Fraser says in her fall report.

Fraser said an audit of the seven-year-old Canada Border Services Agency released today found that high-risk individuals and shipments continue to be missed because a new high-tech system "is not working as intended".... "The threat and risk assessments that that agency has put in place are not satisfactorily supporting its efforts to achieve a border management approach that is based on risk," she said in the review.

Her report, which calls for more random checks, feeds into growing criticism, particularly from the United States, that Canada is not doing enough to protect national security.

According to Canada.com, individuals on government watchlists are having an easy time crossing the border unnoticed:

An audit of the agency's use of threat and risk assessments revealed that a significant proportion of individuals placed on customs and immigration "lookouts," or watch lists, are slipping over the border unchecked. In the first three months of the year, for example, the agency estimates that 13 per cent of customs lookouts and 21 per cent of immigration lookouts were not referred for "further examination."

The auditor general's report also highlighted that Canadian border guards do not use intelligence reports when assessing whether or not to approve an applicant for the country's low-risk traveler program like the United States does.

Ninety-six million people and \$404 billion worth of imported goods entered Canada last year according to news reports.

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Appendix 25

Canada's border porous despite boost in technology, auditor finds

By CanWest News Service October 30, 2007

<http://www.canada.com/topics/news/national/story.html?id=f9170159-3b7f-4171-8b27-ace349cd19e9>

OTTAWA — The Canada Border Services Agency lacks an adequate "risk-management framework" for assessing threats at Canada's borders, despite investing hundreds of millions of dollars in new technology, the auditor general has found.

In particular, the agency's "lookout" system, designed to identify and intercept high-risk individuals and shipments, "is not working as intended," Sheila Fraser said in a report tabled in the Commons Tuesday.

An audit of the agency's use of threat and risk assessments revealed that a significant proportion of individuals placed on customs and immigration "lookouts," or watch lists, are slipping over the border unchecked. In the first three months of the year, for example, the agency estimates that 13 per cent of customs lookouts and 21 per cent of immigration lookouts were not referred for "further examination."

Liberal public safety critic Ujjal Dosanjh blasted the Harper government for spending money on arming guards, while allowing so many high-risk threats to slip through the cracks.

"You have this government that prides itself on being a law-and-order, hawkish government ... yet continuing to allow such a significant percentage of red-flagged, potentially dangerous goods and individuals into the country without really thorough checking," said Dosanjh. "It is reprehensible, to say the least."

But Public Safety Minister Stockwell Day defended his government's record on border security, noting that seizures of drugs and illegal firearms have increased, and more illegal immigrants have been deported.

"We've invested significantly in the last 19 months in terms of border protection so there's always going to be times where something will get missed," said Day.

Fraser did not find any evidence of corruption or abuse at the agency, formed in December 2003 through the merger of

border-related divisions within the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, Citizenship and Immigration Canada and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

But her audit paints a picture of an organization that has failed to adapt to national security threats in an era of globalization and rapid technological change.

“The organization may be relatively new, but many of the issues identified in our audit have persisted since the 1980s under various organizational structures, as we have reported in the past.”

The agency had a budget of \$1.5 billion and 12,800 staff last year. The previous year, it processed almost 96 million travellers entering Canada, and shipments worth \$404.5 billion.

However, the audit found “no overall co-ordination for risk management.”

Further, it stated that \$525 million invested in technology in the past three years “had not been guided by a strategic plan for information technology or information management.”

In several cases, the audit found that border guards are not using all information or tools at their disposal.

For example, the agency has developed pre-approval programs that enable low-risk travellers to get across the border quickly. But, unlike their U.S. counterparts, Canadian border guards do not consider intelligence reports in assessing applicants.

The border agency has also spent \$150 million over the past three years on automated systems that assign a “risk score” to goods and people. But border guards still rely more on their own knowledge and experience.

“Many of the border agents are not comfortable with the new system ... and so they still rely on their instincts,” Fraser told a news conference.

The agency also lacks a coherent policy for issuing border lookouts on high-risk individuals or shipments, the audit found. The practice gained infamy when Canadian software engineer Maher Arar was placed on Canadian and American border lookouts after the RCMP mislabelled him as an Islamic extremist with suspected terrorist links.

Arar was eventually deported by U.S. authorities to Syria, where he was imprisoned and tortured.

In some cases, lookouts on high-risk threats were missed at primary inspection points.

Although the agency's National Risk Assessment Centre tracked such incidents in the first quarter of this year, the audit revealed that cases are not "systematically tracked and monitored at the corporate level."

In fact, the agency lacks an overall system for measuring its performance, the audit noted.

"The agency has not established its desired levels of border openness and security and, as a result, cannot know whether it is achieving them.

Consequently, the agency finds itself reacting to a changing environment instead of managing it."

CanWest MediaWorks Publications Inc.

Appendix 26

RCMP distances itself from officers' lawsuit over Dziekanski inquiry

Last Updated: Tuesday, June 9, 2009 CBC News

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2009/06/09/inquiry-dziekanski.html>

Clockwise from top left, Const. Gerry Rundel, Const. Bill Bentley, Cpl. Monty Robinson and Const. Kwesi Millington were never charged in the death of Robert Dziekanski. (CBC)

The RCMP in British Columbia is distancing itself from a lawsuit against the province launched by four of its officers at the centre of an inquiry into the death of Robert Dziekanski.

Lawyers for the four officers have initiated the lawsuit in B.C. Supreme Court arguing that no provincial inquiry has jurisdiction to make findings of misconduct against federal police.

Dziekanski died on Oct. 14, 2007, after the RCMP officers used a Taser to subdue him at Vancouver International Airport.

At issue is the accountability of the RCMP. The Mounties work for a federal institution but are hired by the provincial government and paid by provincial taxpayers. When there are complaints, the RCMP is not subject to the same complaints process that other police forces in the province are.

A provincially mandated inquiry was called in the wake of Dziekanski's death and is being overseen by Thomas Braidwood, a retired B.C. Court of Appeal justice. Closing arguments are to be heard June 19.

Braidwood has warned that his final report may find that the officers acted "inappropriately aggressively," that they "misrepresented" what happened with Dziekanski and gave testimony that was "self-serving and misleading."

Sgt. Tim Shields, the RCMP's spokesman in B.C., says the force recognizes the jurisdiction of the Braidwood inquiry. (CBC)

But in their lawsuit, the four RCMP officers claim they are answerable only to the federal government and are seeking an order to stop Braidwood's inquiry from finding them at fault. Their lawyers argue that the province has no jurisdiction to assess misconduct.

But Sgt. Tim Shields, the RCMP's official spokesman in B.C., said the RCMP disagrees with that position.

"The position of the RCMP is that the RCMP will co-operate fully with the inquiry and is also recognizing the jurisdiction of the inquiry as having authority," Shields told the CBC's Terry Milewski.

Asked why the lawyers for the four men were arguing the contrary, Shields said: "These lawyers are representing the four officers; they're not representing the RCMP."

While Shields acknowledged the lawyers are paid with taxpayers' money, the force itself has no power to stop them from contradicting RCMP policy, he said.

In fact, the RCMP accepted the inquiry's authority before it even began.

In February 2008, according to internal RCMP emails released under access to information laws, the commanding officer of the RCMP in B.C., Deputy Commissioner Gary Bass, rejected advice from RCMP headquarters in Ottawa suggesting that the RCMP should not co-operate if the province called an inquiry.

"Frankly, I don't care what Ottawa's position on it is at this stage. The Provincial Force will co-operate," Bass wrote. "I think we should avoid any legalistic jargon which leaves any room for suggestion that we may opt out at some point or under some circumstances."

A final report by Braidwood is expected in the fall.

Reader Comment

Guilty Guilty Guilty!

No Job

No Pension

No recommendation

and lots of Jail Time!

That's my finding of misconduct.

And the whole RCMP should back up this Point of View, lest the entire force be brought into disrepute.

Appendix 27

MPs rack up free trips abroad

Last Updated: Wednesday, September 8, 2010

CBC News

<http://www.cbc.ca/canada/story/2010/09/08/mp-sponsored-trips.html>

Members of Parliament, their spouses and staff received nearly \$2 million worth of free travel and gifts from foreign nationals and lobby groups between 2005 and 2009, CBC News has learned.

The all-expenses-paid trips, exempt from federal ethics rules, are never audited and logged only in sparse detail with the Ethics Commissioner.

Last year, for example, 54 MPs, or nearly one in six, accepted sponsored trips.

Israel and Taiwan are the most popular destinations. In the five-year period, MPs have taken 101 free trips to Taiwan, 79 trips to Israel and 11 to China.

In the case of Israel, it was not Israeli agencies or individuals who paid for the trips. Rather, MPs were flown to Israel courtesy of the Canada-Israel Committee, a registered lobby group funded by Canadian donors.

Some of the trips to Taiwan were funded by the Chinese International Economic Co-operation Association, a Taiwanese business association devoted to promoting bilateral economic ties with foreign countries.

'Recipe for corruption,' says CSIS

Such sponsored trips have raised concern in Canada's spy agency, CSIS. The agency's director, Richard Fadden, has warned of growing attempts to influence all levels of Canadian politics.

"It's very much a wide-open system that's a recipe for corruption and dangerous to democracy and dangerously unethical," said Duff Conacher, chair of the group Democracy Watch and a critic of free travel by MPs.

Conacher said foreign interests have clear targets

"Whether it's changing a law, a regulation, a policy, a program,

a tax, a subsidy or aid or trade, policies and actions — all those things are in the interest of various organizations and countries," he said. "And those are the kind of things they're trying to change the direction of."

No party opposes the free travel loophole, meaning the public rarely learns how extensive such gifts are.

Liberal foreign affairs critic Bob Rae said a better system is needed but that the reality is that MPs have no other way to travel abroad.

"As private members, we get no public funding for trips that we take," Rae said. "I am not going to wait for Stephen Harper or Lawrence Cannon to say 'Yeah, you can go on this trip.' I mean, if I waited for that, I'd be a skeleton on the floor of the House of Commons."

"So, we're going to do it ourselves."